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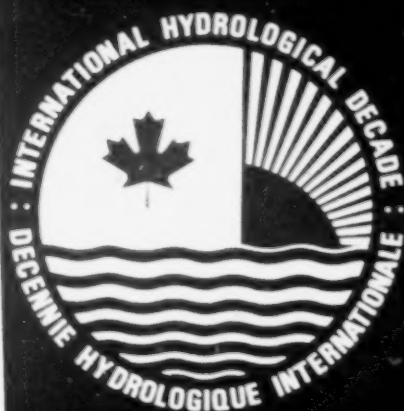
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ABSTRACT

This is an annotated listing of 455 films on hydrology, as well as on many allied fields. This second edition, much more comprehensive than the first, is not intended to serve as a critical evaluation, but should be used solely as a source of information as to what films are available. All films are listed alphabetically according to their titles within their subject classifications: Hydrology, Meteorology, Groundwater, Snow and Ice, Glaciology, Geomorphology, Hydraulics, Water Quality, Conservation, Oceanography, and Hydroelectric Projects. Two appendices--the first a Title Index, and the second, a Source List, give the names and addresses of the organizations from which the films may be obtained.
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canadian national committee

1965-1974

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Water Films

Water Films

Water Films

2nd edition

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canadian national committee
the international hydrological decade

water films

2nd edition

Compiled by
National Science Film Library
of the Canadian Film Institute

Published by
the Secretariat
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International Hydrological Decade
No. 8 Building
Carling Avenue
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Ontario

Foreword

A completely new edition of the publication "Water Films", which proved very popular, has been compiled. This new listing is much more comprehensive than the original edition, which came out in 1968 and was revised in 1969 (455 films as compared to 186 in the first edition). The subject matter treated in the films listed is not confined to hydrology but includes many allied fields as well.

The National Science Film Library of the Canadian Film Institute conducted an extensive survey of water films available in Canada and the United States and produced this catalogue for the Secretariat.

In a guide as comprehensive as this one it was naturally not possible to screen individually all the films listed. This book should be used solely as a source of information as to what films are available. It is not intended to serve as a critical evaluation. The Secretariat hopes, however, that this listing will prove to be of value in enabling persons to choose films that will be of interest to them.

All films are listed alphabetically according to their titles within their subject classifications (see Table of Contents). There are also two Appendices - the first is a Title Index, and the second, a Source List, gives the names and addresses of the organizations from which the films may be obtained.

SOME OTHER PUBLICATIONS AVAILABLE FROM THE SECRETARIAT,
CANADIAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR THE INTERNATIONAL HYDROLOGICAL DECADE

Glaciers

Proceedings of National Workshop Seminar, 1970.

Hydrology and Related Water Resources Courses at Canadian Universities
(in press)

A compilation of courses in hydrology and closely related topics based on university calendars for the 1970-71 academic year.

Canadian Progress Report 1970 (in press)

A summary of work carried out on projects at the end of the 1970 field season.

Methods of Measuring Soil Moisture

International Field Year for the Great Lakes Technical Manual No. 1

A discussion of methods of measurement with their accompanying advantages and problems.

Handbook on the Principles of Hydrology

With special emphasis directed to Canadian conditions in the discussions, applications, and presentation of data.

Hydrological Mapping

Proceedings of National Workshop Seminar, 1969.

Canadian Progress Report 1969

A summary of work carried out on projects at the end of the 1969 field season.

Snow Hydrology

Proceedings of National Workshop Seminar, 1968.

New Instrument Developments in Canada

Results of survey conducted by Canadian Secretariat for UNESCO.

Hydrological Atlas of Canada

A preliminary issue of some maps and data of initial compilations.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
FOREWORD	iii
I HYDROLOGY	1
II METEOROLOGY	13
III GROUNDWATER	29
IV SNOW AND ICE	33
V GLACIOLOGY	37
VI GEOMORPHOLOGY	45
VII HYDRAULICS	53
VIII WATER QUALITY	63
1. Pollution	68
2. Desalination	81
IX CONSERVATION	85
1. Soil and Water	102
2. Flood Control	113
3. Erosion	120
4. Land Reclamation	122
5. Irrigation	126
X OCEANOGRAPHY	135
XI HYDROELECTRIC PROJECTS	153
APPENDIX I - Title Index	173
APPENDIX II - Source List	187

I HYDROLOGY

2.

AERIAL PHOTO INTERPRETATION OF HYDROLOGICAL RESOURCES

U.S.A., 1960, 35 minutes, colour, English, 16mm

Produced by the Pan American Institute of Geography and History in conjunction with the Agency for International Development of the U.S. Department of State. Technical Adviser: Dr. R.N. Colwell and Dr. R. H.L. Howe

Provides training in the techniques of photo interpretation in the discovery and evaluation of the hydrological resources of a country or region.

Source: U.S. Department of the Interior Sale: \$140 US
Canadian Film Institute Service charge: \$6.00

CHARTING ACTIVITIES OF THE U.S. LAKE SURVEY

U.S.A., 1953, 30 minutes, colour, English, 16mm

Produced by the U.S. Army Engineers

Shows all phases of work done by the U.S. Lake Survey in the preparation of navigation charts including field surveys, office compilation, engraving processing, printing, and hand correction of aids-to-navigation on the printed charts. River flow measurements for hydraulic studies are also shown.

Source: U.S. Army Engineer Division, New England, Boston. Sale or Rental.

ELEMENT 3

Canada, 1965, 46 minutes, colour, English, 16mm

Produced by the National Film Board of Canada with UNESCO for the International Hydrological Decade (1965-1974)

Made to support UNESCO's campaign for conservation of good water, this film explores the beauty of this so vulnerable element and shows how quickly it is dwindling through needless waste, especially in countries best endowed with it. In Egypt the film shows how hard it is to come by water, even today when, within sight of the laborious water wheels, the great dam now rises. But abused or not, water has extraordinary beauty - the Zuider Zee, the Rhine, the Volga, the Mississippi, the St. Lawrence, and a hundred other streams shown in this film.

Source: National Film Board of Canada Sale: \$380 Rental: free
Canadian Film Institute Service charge: \$6.00

ECOLOGY OF FRESH WATER

U.S.A., 1967, 16 minutes, colour, English, 16mm

Produced by Calvin Productions, Inc. for the American Institute of Biological Sciences.

A shortened version of the 1962 film "Limnology", a discussion of fresh-water ecology. Illustrates some characteristics pertaining to the formation zonation, stratification and classification of lakes, explains phytoplankton blooms and limiting factors in lakes. From the Our Living World series.

Source: McGraw-Hill (sale)

FINDING OUT ABOUT THE WATER CYCLE

U.S.A., 1961, 13½ minutes, colour, b.w., English, 16mm

Produced by United World Films

When the spring has run dry near their camps, two children seek help from the forest ranger and learn the effect of a dry season on the water table and how the water cycle works. Live action, animation and art are combined to clarify concepts presented in this absorbing science lesson.

Source: Universal Education & Visual Arts

Sale: \$150. col.

\$ 75. b.w.

THE LITTLE PLOVER (RIVER) PROJECT, A STUDY IN SAND PLAINS HYDROLOGY

U.S.A., 1963, 35 minutes, colour, English, 16mm

Produced by the University of Wisconsin for the U.S. Geological Survey

Film shows how geologists and engineers collect and interpret data to determine the occurrence, movement, and amount of water available in a particular area; how ground water and surface water are interrelated; and how effects of various water uses on stream flows and ground water levels can be predicted.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture (sale)

Rental: free

LIVING WATERS

U.S.A., 195-, 10 minutes, colour, English, 16mm

Produced by N.Y. Pictura Films Corp.

LIVING WATERS (cont'd)

Shows by both diagram and photography the cycle of water from the surface of the large bodies into clouds, from the clouds into rain, and down through the soil and back again into the sea. Also indicates how the surface of the land is washed off when trees are removed.

Source: Canadian Film Institute *Service charge:* \$4.00

MISSISSIPPI RIVER: LOWER RIVER

U.S.A., 1948, 14 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by Academy Films

Shows the important features of the river from its junction with the Ohio River to its mouth. The lower river is very different from the upper river. The rate of flow is slow, the river is wide and follows a winding course which is shifting constantly. A sequence on floods points out the principal function of rivers - to carry surplus water from the land.

Source: Academy Films (sale)

NATURE'S PLAN

U.S.A., 1953, 14 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by Encyclopaedia Britannica Films

A companion to the film "Man's Problem", this film describes the water cycle as nature's plan for providing all living things with life-giving water. Natural and time-lapse photography combine with animated drawings to clarify the mechanics of the water cycle and to describe and contrast various water cycle patterns in North America.

Source: Encyclopaedia Britannica Films *Sale:* \$168. (rental)

POTOMAC CONCEPT

U.S.A., 28 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by Stuart Finley for the Department of the Interior

POTOMAC CONCEPT (cont'd)

Film shows spots in the Potomac Valley, including the Georgetown waterfront, to introduce new concepts of river development predicated on promising principles of hydrology and recreational planning. Film produced to initiate President Johnson's project designating the Potomac River as a conservation model for the nation by introducing certain likely concepts and soliciting public support.

Source: Stuart Finley Inc. (sale)

RAIN

U.S.A., 1961, 10 minutes, colour, English, 16mm

Produced by Robert Edmonds

Scientific Adviser: Illa Podendorf, University of Chicago Laboratory

Uses simple terms and illustrations to explain and discuss the water cycle, evaporation, and condensation. Shows the phenomenon of rainbow and the effects of wind, cloud formations, and sunshine on evaporation.

Source: Educational Film Distributors Limited Sale: \$110.

RAINSOWER

U.S.A., 1964, 15 minutes, colour, English, 16mm

Produced by Dimension Films

Presents the sights, sounds, beauty and rhythm of rain. Explains that it is a source of the water which we use, and that it affects plants and other living things as well as people working in the community.

Source: Educational Film Distributors Sale: \$185.

RIVER WATCHERS

U.S.A., 20 minutes, colour, English, 16mm

Produced by the Ohio River Valley Sanitation Commission

The new concept of river surveillance is shown in a variety of ways including the newest method which is a "robot monitor" that constantly samples river water to ascertain its various characteristics.

Source: Ohio River Valley Water Sanitation Commission
c/o Stuart Finley (free loan)

RIVER'S RETURN

*U.S.A., 1967, 8 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by Ponderosa Films*

Describes the water cycle, from the ocean, to cloud, to rain, to river and back to the ocean.

Source: Ponderosa Films (sale)

THE SEA RIVER

*U.S.A., 1965, 13 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by the U.S. Geological Survey*

Film documents the scientific measurement of the Amazon River conducted in the summer of 1963 by a four-man team from the U.S. Geological Survey in cooperation with the Brazilian Navy and the University of Brazil. The film shows the team at work on a Brazilian Navy ship, using modern hydrologic and electronic distance-measuring instruments.

*Source: U.S. Geological Survey Rental: free
National Audiovisual Center Sale: \$50.*

THE STORY OF THE U.S. LAKE SURVEY

*U.S.A., 1966, 29 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers*

Shows the historical development of lake survey activities in the production of navigation charts of the Great Lakes and related activities, such as measurement of water levels of the lakes. Present charting methods are emphasized. The geologic history and economic development of the Great Lakes are briefly traced.

Source: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Rental: free

SUMMER AT HELLGATE

*Canada, 1963, 29 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by Hydrographic team of Polar continental Shelf Project
Department of Energy, Mines and Resources*

SUMMER AT HELLGATE (cont'd)

An historical summary of an expedition taken in 1963 by the hydrographic team of Polar Continental Shelf Project. A survey was begun to record the depth of the channel of Hellgate in the Arctic Archipelago 2000 miles north of Ottawa. Plotting a channel depth and channel hazards was done by use of an echo sounding fish towed by helicopter. The fish is held at constant depth by a float which transmits data to a plotting graph in the helicopter. Strong currents free channel of ice to allow the sounding fish to be towed at 20 - 30 knots. The film is a look at the men of the expedition and equipment and methods employed to conduct an accurate survey.

Source: Canadian Film Institute Service charge: \$5.00

WATER

U.S.A., 1962, 14½ minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by the Centre for Mass Communications of Columbia University
for Unesco and supervised by WHO

A colorfully animated warning of the water shortage that may threaten the earth if people and nations do not do more to protect this most precious natural resource. The lacy waterfall, the fast-flowing river, the clouds that bring life-giving rain - none of these may be taken for granted, not even in lands where they occur in abundance. In too many parts of the world parched deserts, dust-blown fields, dried river beds, and the human ills that follow, bear witness to the consequences of carelessly upsetting nature's balance. As industrial and domestic demands increase, the world water resources becomes ever more severe. But rivers, and rainfall, observe no national boundaries. What then are nations to do? This film produced by the organization best able to see the problem in perspective, holds up what some may regard a Utopian picture - cooperation among all nations of the world to conserve and share this most vital resource - to find ways of overcoming river pollution; to restore, by irrigation if necessary, the wastelands shorn of their once-lush vegetation; to discover effective means of bringing fresh water to localities where it is sorely needed. Only by such cooperation, claims the film, can a world-wide water crisis be averted.

Source: Canadian Film Institute (free loan)

WATER

U.S.A., 1948, 11 minutes, b.w., English, 16mm
Produced by the U.S. Department of Agriculture

The story of water - its numerous values and its potential destructive power when uncontrolled. Explains the importance of proper use and control of water resources.

Source: Canadian Film Institute Service charge: \$4.00

WATER AND LIFE ON EARTH

*U.S.A., 1963, 11 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by C-B Film Incorporated*

Explains the accepted theory of how water was first formed and how it is still being formed from hydrogen and oxygen. Shows the water cycle, types of clouds and methods of getting water to dry areas.

Source: AV - Educational Films (sale)

WATER COMING AND GOING

*U.S.A., 1969, 20 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by Prism Productions, Inc.*

Students observe and participate in four experiments involving evaporation, condensation, precipitation and the water cycle, a natural phenomenon that is partially responsible for weather. As the experiments are performed, time is allowed for the viewing students to write their answers to the multiple choice questions asked by the narrator before the answer is given. A final sequence shows outdoor scenes of clouds, fog, various forms of precipitation, frost and movement of water to sea reinforcing the concept of water cycle as an endless process. A comprehensive teacher guide is supplied suggesting other classroom activities that may be used to illustrate how temperature changes affect water. A useful, instructive film for student motivation in the science classroom. Part of the Science Twenty Series.

Source: Prism Enterprises Sale: \$230.

THE WATER CYCLE

*U.S.A., 1942, 10 minutes, b.w., English, 16mm
Produced by Encyclopaedia Britannica Films
Scientific Adviser: S. Ralph Powers, PhD, Columbia University*

The water (hydrologic) cycle is the descriptive term applied to the general circulation of water from the seas to the atmosphere to the ground and back to the seas again. The cycle may be considered to begin with the water of the oceans. Water from the ocean surface is evaporated into the atmosphere. The resulting vapour is transported by moving air masses. Under the proper conditions the vapour is condensed to form clouds by various processes and falls to the earth as precipitation. Some of this precipitation falls directly on the seas, and some falls on land surfaces. A portion of that falling on the land

THE WATER CYCLE (cont'd)

is retained temporarily in the soil, in surface depressions, and on vegetation and other objects until it is returned to the atmosphere by evaporation and transpiration. A portion of the water finds its way over and through the surface soil to stream channels, while other water penetrates farther into the ground to become part of the earth's groundwater supply. Under the influence of gravity, both surface streamflow and groundwater move toward lower elevations and may eventually discharge into the oceans. However, substantial quantities of surface and underground water are returned to the atmosphere by evaporation and transpiration before reaching the oceans. The description of the water cycle is enormously over simplified. For example, some water which enters surface streams may percolate to the ground water, while in other cases groundwater is a source of surface streamflow. Some precipitation may remain on the ground as snow for many months before melting releases the water to the streams or groundwater. The water cycle is a convenient means for a rough delineation of the scope of hydrology as that portion between precipitation on the land and the return of this water to the atmosphere or the ocean. It also serves to emphasize the four basic phases of interest to the hydrologist: precipitation, evaporation and transpiration, surface streamflow, and groundwater.

Source: New Brunswick Audio-Visual Dept. (rental)

WATER FOR LIFE

*Gt. Britain, 1967, 15 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by the Technical and Scientific Films in association with the
Film Producers Guild for the U.K. Atomic Energy Authority*

The natural water cycle and the varied water needs of a complex industrial community. The value of desalination is demonstrated in the case of Kuwait. The two present main systems of desalination, multi-stage flash distillation and electrodialysis are shown and current research. The case of a combined nuclear power station and desalination plant with costs divided between electricity and water sold.

Source: Canadian Film Institute Service charge: \$5.00

WATER - FOUNTAIN OF LIFE

*U.S.A., 1950, 11 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by Standard Oil of California*

Uses animation to show the complete water cycle, includes an explanation of the beginning of life upon the earth and illustrates the processes of evaporation and transpiration.

Source: Standard Oil of California (rental)

WATER MASSES OF THE OCEAN

*U.S.A., 1967, 45 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by the United States Navy*

A scientific film study of the locations and dynamic movements of the major water masses of the oceans.

Source: National Audiovisual Center Sale: \$153.

WATERS OF COWEETA

*U.S.A., 1953, 20 minutes, colour, b.w., English, 16mm
Produced by the U.S. Department of Agriculture*

A documentary film showing the results of 20 years of research work at the hydrologic laboratory on the Coweeta experimental forest in the Nantahala Mountains of North Carolina; illustrates how the management of our forests affects the flow of water in the streams. Students, teachers, engineers, and scientists visit Coweeta to find out the results of basic research and applied watershed management. The relationship between water and forest is becoming more wide-spread each year as one which affects the lives of all of us in one way or another.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture (sale) Rental: free

WATER'S EDGE

*U.S.A., 1965, 12 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by George K. Arthur/Go Picture, Inc.*

A luminous, shimmering camera study of natural water forms from the quiet of a melting icicle to the pounding of the waves. Set to a flowing musical score by Frank Lewin. A rare blend of sight, sound and colour. Winner of the Grand Prix Venice.

Source: Visual Educational Centre Sale: \$185.

WHAT IN THE WORLD IS WATER?

*Canada, 1967, 11 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by the National Film Board of Canada*

WHAT IN THE WORLD IS WATER? (cont'd)

Designed primarily to reveal to children the astonishing utility of this common substance, this film shows also the beauty of water, whether in a single globule of dew or in the lacy fall of a mountain stream. The camera and the colour film accept the challenge of so changeful a subject, showing water in a hundred aspects, all of delightful visual effect. One sequence slows the motion of raindrops; they strike the earth so deliberately and so close that it looks like a miniature battlefield being pocked by shellfire. Another sequence shows the full cataract of Niagara. Water in function serves as a willing worker. It shapes the land, shifting earth or rock from one place to another; it carries the food by which plants live, and so supports other life on earth. The film shows, too, the water stores the sun's energy and releases it through the strength of flowing water from which we obtain hydro-electric power. For students the film is a clear exposition of what water is and does, but for all audiences it is a happy rediscovery of this most important element of life.

Source: National Film Board of Canada Sale: \$100. Rental: free
Canadian Film Institute Service charge: \$4.00

WHAT MAKES RAIN

U.S.A., 1947, 10 minutes, b.w., English, 16mm
Produced by Young America Films

Introduces and explains the concepts of condensation and evaporation as they apply to the Water Cycle, and tells what causes rain, snow, hail and fog.

Source: McGraw-Hill Canada Films Sale: \$65.

II METEOROLOGY

ABOVE THE HORIZON

Canada, 1965, 21 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by the National Film Board of Canada for American Meteorological Society

An "over-view" of the subject of meteorology (the atmospheric sciences). To show how large-scale processes between the sun and the earth finally appear to us as weather and the advances that are being made in our understanding of them. Winner of Films for Children category 18th Canadian Film Awards.

Source: National Film Board of Canada *Sale:* \$180. *Rental:* free
Canadian Film Institute *Service charge:* \$5.00

ABOVE THE WEATHER

U.S.A., 1966, 24 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration

Until the television infrared observation satellite was invented and weather reports came from "above the weather" the gauging of storms and forthcoming weather conditions were somewhat inaccurate and unreliable. Today the advance weather information received from the Tiros satellite saves many lives, crops and money.

Source: Canadian Film Institute *Service charge:* \$5.00

ATMOSPHERE AND ITS CIRCULATION

U.S.A., 1945, 11 minutes, colour, b.w., English, 16mm
Produced by Encyclopaedia Britannica Films

Describes the composition, distribution, and circulation of the earth's atmosphere, and explains how these factors affect weather and climate. Shows how the sun's rays heat the earth's surface and how the rotation of the earth affects air pressure and movement. Uses animated drawings, simple experiments, and live photography to explain how the circulation of the atmosphere creates air pressure zones which, in turn, produce weather and climate.

Source: Encyclopaedia Britannica Films *Sale:* \$ 70. b.w.
U.S. Weather Bureau *Rental:* free

ATMOSPHERE AND LIFE ON EARTH

U.S.A., 1962, 11 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by C-B Films Limited

The four divisions of the atmosphere; Troposphere, Stratosphere, Ionosphere and Exosphere. Their influence on Earth-life. The various aspects of the atmosphere; qualities, weight, expansion, compression, movement, sound and light waves. How the atmosphere shields the Earth from meteors, cosmic ray particles, ultra violet and X-radiation but transmits sunlight, the source of plant and animal life. How air is used in modern life.

Source: A.V. Educational Films Sale: \$125.

THE ATMOSPHERE - ENVELOPE OF LIFE

U.S.A., 1968, 22 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by Richard Cline Film Productions

An educational film on atmospheric dynamics including cloud classification, seeding, and research programs related to meteorological studies.

Source: Canadian Film Institute Service charge: \$5.00

CALIFORNIA - GEOGRAPHY, WEATHER, WATER

U.S.A., 196-, 20 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by Norris Ewing Films

Surveys California's Geography, weather and water and discusses their relations to each other. From the World Around Us series.

Source: Avis Films Sale: \$220

CHANGING THE WEATHER

U.S.A., 1970, 29 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by Indiana University

CHANGING THE WEATHER (cont'd)

A review of research which is being done to study clouds and air currents and the ways these affect local weather conditions. Several studies are depicted including investigations of the composition of matter in the atmosphere.

Source: Canadian Film Institute Sale: \$240. US
Service charge: \$12.00

CLIMATE OF NORTH AMERICA

Canada, 20 minutes, colour, English, 16mm

The climates of North America are marked by a wide range of conditions, and by considerable extremes, showing strong regional and seasonal contrasts. They express the pronounced feature and relief, and the great extent of latitude of the North American continent. The combined effects of latitude and relief help to locate the great air masses and the interplay of these air masses bring seasonal and regional climate. For example, in winter, the polar air masses bring cold and snow to most parts of Canada, while in summer the southern air masses bring warmth and rain. The climate of North America can be divided distinctly into regions, each with its own characteristic vegetation depending on the amount of precipitation. Human activity is often influenced by the climate and vegetation of the region is also related to the climate as in the Arctic. In conclusion, North America has most of the climates found throughout the world. In general it may be stated that the climate of eastern North America is determined by difference in temperature and the climate of western North America is determined by difference in precipitation.

Source: New Brunswick Teachers College Rental: free

THE CLIMATES OF NORTH AMERICA

Canada, 1962, 16 minutes, colour, b.w., English, 16mm
Produced by the National Film Board of Canada

Useful as a teaching aid, this film shows what climate is and how it shapes the vegetation and life in North America from the North Pole to the Tropic of Cancer. Shows, on animated maps, the climatic patterns of the continent, the influence of prevailing winds, the amount of rainfall and the temperature variations. The effects of climate are shown in actual scenes from the life of each region.

Source: National Film Board of Canada Sale: \$150. Rental: free
Canadian Film Institute Service charge: \$5.00

CLIMATES OF THE UNITED STATES

U.S.A., 1962, 11 minutes, colour, b.w., English, 16mm
Produced by Coronet Films
Scientific Adviser: Zoe A. Thralls, University of Pittsburg

From sub-arctic to tropical savanah, this film surveys the climatic regions of the U.S. and shows how these regions are determined by such geographic factors as latitude, large bodies of water, ocean currents, altitude and winds. The film emphasizes the influence of climate on our homes, clothing, activities and crops we raise. Intended for Intermediate and junior high.

Source: Sovereign Films Sale: \$130.

CLOUDS

U.S.A., 1939, 11 minutes, b.w., English, 16mm
Produced by the U.S. Weather Bureau

Describes various types of clouds; movements of high and low pressure areas across the country; weather forecasting as the result of cloud study.

Source: U.S. Weather Bureau Rental: free

CLOUDS

U.S.A., 1966, 10 minutes, colour, b.w., English, 16mm
Produced by Film Associates of California

Points out the various shapes of clouds that may be observed. Stresses the importance of clouds in bringing the rain which is essential to all life.

Source: Film Associates of California
Holt Rinehart and Winston Sale: \$120.

CLOUDS ABOVE (2ND ED.)

U.S.A., 1964, 10 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by Bailey Films

CLOUDS ABOVE (2ND ED.) (cont'd)

A new edition of this popular film that explains the four principal types of clouds and their significance. The absorption of water by air and the process of condensation are illustrated. How these processes are involved in the formation of clouds and in the precipitation of rainfall is demonstrated in a simple animated sequence. The importance of clouds to various members of the community is portrayed.

Source: Holt, Rinehart and Winston Sale: \$120.

CLOUDS AND WEATHER

U.S.A., 1939, 6 minutes, b.w., English, 16mm
Produced by the U.S. Weather Bureau

Various types of clouds and how they are formed. The significance of high and low pressure areas in weather forecasting.

Source: Canadian Film Institute Service charge: \$4.00

CONDENSATION NUCLEI

U.S.A., 1965, 4 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by American Meteorological Society
Scientific Adviser: Dr. Bernard Vonnegut, State University of New York, Albany

Laboratory and field experiments are utilized to show that water-droplet clouds, similar to those of the natural variety, may be formed if sufficient numbers of small liquid or solid particles are present in air that is cooled below its dew point.

Source: Modern Learning Aids (Sale or Rental)

EYES IN OUTER SPACE

U.S.A., 1959, 30 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by Walt Disney

A Walt Disney production with a futuristic theme. Shows the launching of a weather satellite and some dramatic scenes of violent weather. Discusses the influence of weather on the daily lives of individuals and uses cartoon

EYES IN OUTER SPACE (cont'd)

characterizations to show the influence of folklore, the formation of clouds, and the hydrologic cycle. Shows time lapse photos of clouds and solar flares as seen through high powered telescopes. Automated maps show basic rudiments of weather, the movements of high and low pressure systems and how they are formed. Explains some of the instruments used in measuring the weather, describes forecasting of weather and the effects of changing weather on animals and trees, and shows pictures of glaciers and the polar regions and attendant auroras. Shows the probing of the atmosphere with rockets launched from balloons, and with the new weather satellites. Speculates about the future by using a dramatization of a master weather satellite center, where a group of space age meteorologists "control" the weather that they survey. Finally the film shows how mankind will benefit from these new satellites.

Source: U.S. Weather Bureau Rental: free

FORMATION OF RAINDROPS

U.S.A., 1965, 26 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by Educational Development Center for American Meteorological Society
Scientific Adviser: Louis J. Battan, Patrick Squires, J. Doyne Sartor

Beginning with the condensation of water vapour on water soluble nuclei in the atmosphere to form cloud droplets, this film describes and develops the two mechanisms known to be responsible for the growth of cloud droplets to the size of raindrops, i.e. coalescence and glaciation.

Source: U.S. Weather Bureau Rental: free

HOMOGENOUS NUCLEATION AND THE POLAR NATURE OF ICE CRYSTALS

U.S.A., 1965, 4 minutes, b.w., English, 16mm
Produced by American Meteorological Society
Scientific adviser: Dr. Vincent J. Schaefer, State University of New York, Albany

Sequel to Laboratory Nucleation of Supercooled Clouds. Cold chamber experiments. Rapid cooling produced by rapture and subsequent expansion of air from a small plastic bubble, is shown to be sufficient to produce a cloud of ice crystals in the path of escaping air. Also shows change in orientation of ice crystals that can be produced by an electric field.

Source: Modern Learning Aids (sale or rental)

THE INCONSTANT AIR (WEATHER AND CLIMATE)

U.S.A., 1961, 27 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by the National Academy of Sciences

The physical aspects of the ocean are examined, including the variety of currents in the ocean, the relationship of the dynamics of the ocean to weather and climate. Circulation of the atmosphere is portrayed as well as the role of energy from the sun. How meteorological data are collected and how weather forecasts are arrived at are discussed. Current research in the laboratory and results from using satellite vehicles are presented.

Source: McGraw-Hill Canada Films Sale: \$220.

IT'S THE HUMIDITY

U.S.A., 1963, 13 minutes, colour, b.w., English, 16mm
Produced by Cenco Educational Films

Defines humidity as water vapor in the air and shows how it affects our lives. Pictures such measuring devices as a Sling Psychrometer and Hygrometer. Illustrates relative humidity and dewpoint. From the Our World of Weather and Climate series. Intended for junior high school.

Source: Cenco Educational Films Sale: \$120.

LETS LEARN TO PREDICT THE WEATHER

U.S.A., 1962, 11 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by Coronet Films
Scientific Adviser: Fletcher G. Watson, PhD., Harvard University

Weather facts which pupils can observe for themselves are presented in this film to give a basic understanding of why weather changes take place. The film shows the significance of barometer readings, wind direction, and types of clouds, and other interesting observations which will enable pupils to anticipate weather changes. For intermediate schools.

Source: Sovereign Films Sale: \$130.

METEOROLOGY - ICE FORMATION

Gt. Britain, 194-, 31 minutes, b.w., English, 16mm
Produced by Science Films London for the Royal Air Force

METEOROLOGY - ICE FORMATION (cont'd)

This film describes the law governing atmospheric phenomena that lead to the condition of ice formation. Animation is used to demonstrate the formation of cumulus clouds - rising air masses expand in low pressure regions and temperature drops. Super-cooling, cold and warm fronts, and conditions observed in both summer and winter temperatures are described.

Source: Canadian Film Institute Service charge: \$5.00

ORIGINS OF WEATHER

Canada, 1962, 12 minutes, colour, English, French, 16mm
Produced by the National Film Board of Canada
Scientific adviser: J. M. Leaver M.A., Meteorological Service of Canada

Explains through animation and actual illustrations the sources of the constant activity which creates our climate. An excellent classroom film.

Source: National Film Board of Canada Sale: \$100. Rental: free
Canadian Film Institute Service charge: \$5.00

OUR WEATHER

U.S.A., 1955, 11 minutes, b.w., English, 16mm
Produced by Encyclopaedia Britannica

Live photography and colourful animation sequences explain how the earth is protected from extremes of heat and cold by the thin layer of atmosphere surrounding it. Shows how the sun's heat is distributed by moving masses of air and how the activities of cold and warm fronts produce constantly changing weather conditions over the surface of the earth.

Source: Encyclopaedia Britannica Films (Canada) Ltd. Sale: \$70.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: PUTTING WATER TO WORK

U.S.A., 1965, 19½ minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by Centron Corporation Inc. for McGraw Hill Text-Films

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: PUTTING WATER TO WORK (cont'd)

This film emphasizes the importance of water in explaining marked regional differences in the Pacific Northwest states of Washington, Oregon, and northern California. Students learn how precipitation is influenced by the high-rising slopes of the Coastal and Cascade Mountains, causing considerable variation in rainfall between the interior parts of the Pacific Northwest and the western mountain slopes. Intended for upper intermediate and junior high schools.

Source : McGraw-Hill Canada Films Sale: \$190.

PLANETARY CIRCULATION OF THE ATMOSPHERE

U.S.A., 1968, 27 minutes, b.w., English, 16mm
Produced by Educational Development Center for American Meteorological Society
Scientific Adviser: Raymond Hide, Massachusetts Institute of Technology

Model analogues of simplified circulations demonstrate that the basic features of the planetary circulation result from the interaction of three factors; unequal solar heating of the Earth's surface, the force of gravity transforming this temperature differential to a vast convection cell, and the deflecting "force" associated with the Earth's rotation. The planetary circulation is shown as a vast air conditioning system which transports heat from the equator to the poles. Intended for audiences from senior high through college.

Source : Modern Learning Aids Sale: \$150.

THE PRICELESS LABORATORY

U.S.A., 1964, 25 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by Douglas Film Services for Douglas Aircraft Company

Records the activity of men and equipment sent to Antarctica in the course of the International Geophysical Year to make various findings in the fields of meteorology, geology, topography and solar phenomena.

Source: Douglas Aircraft Company Rental: free

THE UNCHAINED GODDESS

*U.S.A., 1956-57, 59 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by Frank Copra for Bell Telephone Science Series*

Meet Meteora, Goddess of weather, and her court: Thor, god of thunder; Boreas, wind; the little Marutas, rain, snow and hail; and artistic Cirrus, god of clouds. This full colour film shows scientists at work investigating the many aspects of weather and their efforts to control it. Dramatic scenes of hurricanes, lightning and tornadoes that make you wonder what happened to the cameraman, are spectacular features of this inquiry into the causes of weather.

Source: Bell Telephone Company of Canada *Sale:* \$235. *Rental:* free

WATER IN THE AIR

*U.S.A., 1963, 11 minutes, b.w., English, 16mm
Produced for Cenco Educational Films*

Introduces the concept of the water cycle and explains the processes of evaporation and condensation. Shows that water in the air is responsible for the formation of clouds, fog, dew, rain, hail, and snow. Simple experiments and motion pictures of natural phenomena illustrate these basic concepts.

Source: Cenco Educational Films (sale)

WATER IN THE WEATHER

*U.S.A., 1960, 17 minutes, b.w., English, 16mm
Produced by Academy Films*

This is a brief introduction on the behaviour of atmospheric water vapour and the way in which it affects the weather. The atmosphere was first introduced as a blanket of vapour and gases that shield the earth from excessive heat loss. Experiments were then used to illustrate the idea that warm air, being lighter than cold air, rises continuously, giving rise to land and sea breezes. The relationship between humidity and rate of vapourization was then explained. It then described the various forms of precipitations that occur when the vapour condenses; i.e., snow, rain, hail. The phenomena of various cloud functions were also explained and described. The film ended with a brief explanation of the way ground water is stored by porous soil and how it is eventually converted into vapour again.

Source: New Brunswick Teachers College *Sale:* \$180. *Rental:* free

THE WEATHER

*U.S.A., 1941, 11 minutes, b.w., English, 16mm
Produced by the Encyclopaedia Britannica Films*

Provides a significant study of the weather, its changes, and techniques for predicting and measuring its changes. Explains meteorological instruments, cycle of solar radiation, and circulation of the atmosphere. Traces a wave cyclone on the polar front across the Middle States and relates it to observable phenomena such as cloud types, wind direction and velocity, temperature, barometric pressure, and precipitation.

Source: Encyclopaedia Britannica Films (Canada) Ltd. (sale)

WEATHER BY NUMBERS

*U.S.A., 1966, 30 minutes, b.w., English, 16mm
Produced by Prism Production for National Educational Television in co-operation with WUNC-TV, Chapel Hill, S.C.*

The story of Dr. Joseph Smagorinsky and his colleagues at the Environmental Science Services Administration and their experiments with mathematical equations and computers for predicting the weather. "Experiment Series".

<i>Source: Indiana University</i>	<i>Sale: \$200. US col.</i>
	<i>\$125. US b.w.</i>
<i>Canadian Film Institute</i>	<i>Service charge: \$12.00</i>

WEATHER: WHY IT CHANGES

*U.S.A., 1958, 11 minutes, colour, b.w., English, 16mm
Produced by Coronet Films
Scientific adviser: J. Darrell Barnard, New York University*

An understanding of weather has always been of critical importance to man. This film gives a simple and clear explanation of how and why changes in weather occur. It locates the air masses which govern major weather changes in North America, and shows what happens when these masses interact, forming cold fronts, warm fronts and occluded fronts.

<i>Source: Sovereign Film Distributors</i>	<i>Sale: \$130.</i>
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WHAT MAKES THE WIND BLOW?

*U.S.A., 1965, 16 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by Encyclopaedia Britannica Films*

This film is a step-by-step search for the cause of a typical onshore breeze. The search is advanced by proposing possible explanations, trying them out in the laboratory, and then double-checking them in nature. Pressure differences are found to be associated with the normal daytime air movement - but there are exceptions. The student discovers that, through principles established earlier in the film, local beach conditions can be overwhelmed by larger and stronger air movements. The film ends with a question about the origin of a particular wind in California.

Source: Encyclopaedia Britannica Films (Canada) Ltd. Sale: \$200.

WHAT MAKES CLOUDS

*U.S.A./ Gt. Britain, 1967, 19 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by Encyclopaedia Britannica Films
Scientific adviser: John S. Shelton PhD, American Geological Institute*

How clouds form is demonstrated by a variety of experiments, some very simple, others involving costly equipment. Suitable for junior and senior high school.

Source: Encyclopaedia Britannica Films (Canada) Ltd. Sale: \$235.

WHEN AIR MASSES MEET

*U.S.A., 1963, 13 minutes, colour, b.w., English, 16mm
Produced by Cenco Educational Films*

Uses animation to describe high and low pressure areas and cold and warm fronts. Explains how they produce storms and other weather changes. Discusses the effects of global winds on air masses. From the Our World of Weather and Climate series. Intended for junior high school.

Source: Cenco Educational Films Sale: \$120.

WIND AND WHAT IT DOES

U.S.A., 1963, 11 minutes, colour, English, 16mm

Produced by Encyclopaedia Britannica Films

Scientific Adviser: Lee Wickline, Science Supervisor, State of West Virginia

Provides a direct and immediate experience with the important aspects of wind; what it is, what it can do, and how it affects man and his surroundings. Reveals wind doing work and causing destruction.

Source: Encyclopaedia Britannica Films (Canada) Ltd. Sale: \$135.

WEATHER: UNDERSTANDING PRECIPITATION

U.S.A., 11 minutes, colour, b.w., English, 16mm

Produced by Coronet Films

Scientific adviser: Dr. J. Darrell Barnard, Department of Science and Mathematics Education, New York University

Through live action and animation, this film explains the evaporation of water from the earth and its return as rain or some other form of precipitation. Relative humidity and dew point are clearly explained. Distinguishing characteristics and names of basic cloud types are shown, including the conditions that result in rain, snow, hail, dew, and frost. Intended for intermediate and junior high.

*Source: Coronet Films Sale: \$120. col.
\$ 60. b.w.*

WORK OF THE ATMOSPHERE

U.S.A., 1935, 11 minutes, b.w., English, 16mm

Produced by Encyclopaedia Britannica Films

Scientific adviser: University of Chicago, and National Park Service

Shows the work of the atmosphere in erosion, soil transportation, and soil formation. Demonstrates disintegration caused by temperature changes, freezing water, wind erosion and wind abrasion. Shows chemical disintegration caused by oxidation, hydration and carbonation.

Source: Canadian Film Institute Service charge: \$4.00

III GROUND WATER

CAVERNS AND GEYSERS

U.S.A., 1961, 13 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by Film Associates of California

An American teaching film using animation and live photography to show how the action of underground water is constantly changing our earth. It shows how, by dissolving minerals, water forms underground caverns, the origins of hot springs, and geysers and the formation of limestone caverns, stalagmites and stalagmites, cave pearls and helectites.

Source: Holt, Rinehart and Winston *Sale:* \$150.

EXIT - GROUND WATER

U.S.A., 1966, 12 minutes, colour, English, 16mm

Depicts the need to remove ground water to prevent road damage and undermining of structures. A model set-up dramatically illustrates how water rising in the ground and water from surface run-off find their way into Transite under-drain pipe and are quickly carried away to an outfall.

Source: Johns Manville *Rental:* free

GROUND WATER

U.S.A., 1935, 11 minutes, b.w., English, 16mm
Produced by Encyclopaedia Britannica Films

Animated drawings, combined with natural photography, show how water soaks into the earth's crust, makes its way through soil and rock formations, and emerges in various forms - as seepage, springs, geysers, and artesian wells. Explains how the chemical action of ground water dissolves rock to produce caverns, and deposit minerals to produce ore deposits, crystals, and fossils.

Source: Encyclopaedia Britannica Films (Canada) Ltd. *Sale:* \$ 70. b.w.

GROUND WATER

U.S.A., 26 minutes, b.w., English, 16mm
Produced by the University of Texas

GROUND WATER (cont'd)

Distinguishes between porosity and permeability and describes Darcy's Law. By means of experiments, shows hydraulic gradients in artesian systems. Explains the difference between limestone and other aquifers. Includes examples of typical karst topography.

Source: University of Texas (inquire)

UNDERGROUND WATER

*Australia, 1965, 16 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by the Australian National Film Unit*

An excellent film showing the research that is being undertaken by both provincial and federal governments to locate and use the large amount of underground water which has accumulated there.

Source: Canadian Film Institute Service charge: \$5.00

WATER BELOW, THE

*U.S.A., 1964, 30 minutes, b.w., English, 16mm
Produced by the University of Michigan Television Center for the U.S.
Department of the Interior*

Explains that underground water creates geological features such as caves, sinkholes, geysers, and hot springs. Demonstrates the operation of wells that bring ground water to the surface.

Source: U.S. Weather Bureau Rental: free

WATER FROM BENEATH THE RIVER

*Gt. Britain, 195-, 9 minutes, b.w., English, 16mm
Produced by the Macqueen Film Organisation*

The film describes a method of Hanney Water Supplies for obtaining water from beneath the river bed by sinking a well at the side of the river and forcing perforated pipes out under the river. By forcing compressed air through the pipes, sand and silt are removed and the pipes are left with a covering of pebbles which act as a natural filter.

Source: Canadian Film Institute Service charge: \$4.00

IV SNOW AND ICE

25

AVALANCHE CONTROL

*U.S.A., 1965, 38 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by the U.S. Department of Agriculture*

An in-service training picture shows the work of prediction and control of avalanches, conducted at the Alta control Center in Utah. It graphically shows the accomplishment of the Forest Service Snow Rangers. Narrated by Lowell Thomas.

Sources: U.S. Department of Agriculture Sale: \$245.

BLUE ICE

*Australia, 1954, 30 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by the Australian News and Information Bureau*

In 1953-54 an Australian Scientific Expedition spent some time in the Antarctic, carrying out scientific surveys and taking weather observations, a few of the very many activities of such an expedition. The film covers the activities of the group, from the initial search for a site on which to set up the permanent station, through the reconnoitring trips to the life there.

Source: Canadian Film Institute Service charge: \$5.00

MOUNTAIN WATERS

*U.S.A., 1954, 10 minutes, b.w., English, 16mm
Produced by John F. Criswell*

Illustrates how forests below the timberline shelter wild animals and provide man with lumber. Traces melting snows of the mountainside as they create rivers which irrigate valleys.

Source: Gateway Productions, Inc. Sale: \$120.

MOUNTAIN WATER

*U.S.A., 1960, 17 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by the U.S. Department of Agriculture*

People in much of the Western part of our country live entirely at the mercy of the mountains for their supply of life-giving water. Most of the moisture, in the form of snow or rain, falls on the mountains rather than on the valley lands. This picture shows the function of mountain vegetation in conserving and regulating water supplies for industrial, agricultural, and domestic uses.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture Sale: \$120.

SNOW

Canada, 1981, 13 minutes, b.w., English, 16mm
Produced by the National Film Board of Canada

Scientific origin of snow and its purpose on earth. Explains its crystal formation, with the variation of forms as it "ripens". Illustrates beauty, dangers, and inconveniences to man.

Source: National Film Board of Canada Sale: \$100. Rental: free
Canadian Film Institute Service charge: \$5.00

TREASURES IN SNOW

Canada, 1955, 10 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by the Moody Institute of Sciences

Film begins with scenes of an ordinary residential area, beautified by picturesque snow-cover, and children overjoyed with what nature is always able to provide. Then streamflow resulting from snowmelt is shown to be useful for the purpose of irrigation, that gives rise to plants, fruits and flowers; snowmelt is the chief source of power supply in many areas - lighting up a city and other needs. Snow is described as usually composed of ice crystals and liquid water. To describe the physical aspects of snowmelt, the film indicates how snowmelt is a thermodynamic process. It shows the basic concepts of evaporation, condensation and dewpoint and the formation of snow by water vapour. Toward the end of the film numerous patterns of snow flowers are shown - hundreds of them, and indicates that no two snow patterns are exactly alike.

Source: New Brunswick Teachers College (rental)

WATER FROM THE MOUNTAIN

U.S.A., 1965, 24 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by the U.S. Department of Agriculture

Describes dramatically the important and hazardous activity of making snow surveys in the high mountains of the West. Shows the techniques of measuring snow to forecast irrigation and other water supplies in enough detail to satisfy scientific viewers.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture Sale: \$168.

V GLACIOLOGY

THE BIRTHPLACE OF ICEBERGS

U.S.A., 1946, 11 minutes, b.w., English, 16mm

Produced by Fox Movietone News for (Educational) Teaching Film Custodians Incorporated
Scientific Adviser: Father Hubbard, S.J.

Father Hubbard, "the Glacier Priest" filmically explores an Alaskan glacier, demonstrating aspects of its movement, pressures, geological implications and the formation of icebergs at its face.

Source: (Educational) Teaching Film Custodians Inc. Sale: \$35.

COLUMBIA ICEFIELDS/MALIGNE

U.S.A., 196-, 13 minutes, colour, English, 16mm

Produced by Associated Films

Takes the viewer to the Ice Age with fantastic green crystal ice caves, to the jewel-like blueness of Maligne Lake.

Source: Visual Educational Center (sale)

EVIDENCE FOR THE ICE AGE

U.S.A., 1965, 19 minutes, colour, English, 16mm

Produced by Encyclopaedia Britannica Films

An experiment to prove that a large part of North America was once covered by ice, that ice moves and changes the landscape.

Source: Encyclopaedia Britannica Films Sale: \$232.50

THE FACE OF THE HIGH ARCTIC

Canada, 1959, 13 minutes, colour, b.w., English, French, 16mm

Produced by the National Film Board of Canada

A study, centred around the Queen Elizabeth Islands in the Canada Arctic, of a geological evolution that has continued for millions of years. Treeless wastes bear evidence of glaciers that advanced and receded, and of life forms that changed with the climate. The film exposes the cataclysmic forces that passed over this Arctic land, then retreated leaving it in cold repose.

Source: National Film Board of Canada Sale: \$150. Rental: free
Canadian Film Institute Service charge: \$5.00

39

GLACIATION

Canada, 1965, 11½ minutes, colour, English, 16mm

Produced by the National Film Board of Canada

Scientific Adviser: Dr. Fritz Müller, Dept. of Geology, McGill University

A film for junior high school students about the behaviour of glaciers and their effect on the land. The film begins with the process of glaciation itself, showing in magnified form how snow granulates and with increasing weight turns into ice. Patterns of glacier formation are shown and animation shows how the "snout" of a glacier advances or retracts depending on snowfall and weather conditions. The film shows the action of glaciers in shifting earth and rock, and shows how the stony land and the rich farming areas of Canada had their origin in glacier action millions of years ago.

Source: National Film Board of Canada Sale: \$100. Rental: free
Canadian Film Institute Service charge: \$4.00

GLACIER PARK STUDIES

U.S.A., 1965, 15 minutes, colour, English, 16mm

Produced by Guy Haselton

This region affords an excellent study example of a number of important geological concepts. In the formation of this area can be seen the result of massive forces unleashed within the Earth hundreds of millions of years ago. Charts and drawings blend with live action to more clearly explain mountain structures, glaciers and lake formations. Close-up photography shows wild animals such as moose, mountain sheep, and bears as well as smaller birds and animals. A variety of mountain plants are presented.

Source: Holt, Rinehart and Winston Sale: \$160.

GLACIERS

U.S.A., 27 minutes, b.w., English, 16mm

Produced by the University of Texas

Incorporates the film 'Continental glaciers', and aerial views of Alaskan glacial features, locates existing glacier regions. Illustrates surface ice movement, as well as cross-sectional rate of flow. Explains how retreat of the ice front from the Ohio and Missouri rivers contributed to development of the Great Lakes.

Source: University of Texas (inquire)

GLACIERS

*U.S.A., 1954, 10 minutes, b.w., English, 16mm
Produced by Camerart Pictures*

Susan takes a pretended air trip to the Arctic and to Greenland in order to study glaciers. She learns how they are formed, how they change the land, and how they affect the weather.

Source: Gateway Productions Inc. (rental) Sale: \$60.00

THE GREAT LAKES: HOW THEY WERE FORMED

*U.S.A., 1961, 10 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by Encyclopaedia Britannica Films*

Describes in live photography and animation the present features of the Great Lakes; the action of glaciers in forming them; the gradual evolution of the lake system; and finally the physical characteristics of the Niagara Falls.

Source: Encyclopaedia Britannica Films Sale: \$135.

MOUNTAIN GLACIERS

*U.S.A., 1966, 19 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by Dr. Richard Goldthwait, Chairman, Department of Geology for
Ohio State University, Department of Photography*

Shows formation, movement patterns, and composition of mountain glaciers, and glacial effects on land surfaces. Glacial locations shown include Glacier Bay, Alaska; Tasman Valley in New Zealand; and Victoria Mountains in Antarctica.

Source: Canadian Film Institute Service charge: \$5.00

THE RISE AND FALL OF THE GREAT LAKES

*Canada, 1968, 16 minutes, colour, 16mm, 35mm
Produced by the National Film Board of Canada*

THE RISE AND FALL OF THE GREAT LAKES (cont'd)

A geography lesson of an unusual sort, where a tour of the Great Lakes is made by a lone canoeist who suffers most of the cataclysmic changes of ages of lake history, and where the words of the lesson are sung in familiar ballad form. Some animation is employed in the film to show the coming and going of the Ice Age when the lakes were born, but most of the other episodes of lake history are suggested by camera tricks.

Source: National Film Board of Canada Sale: \$160. Rental: free
Canadian Film Institute Service charge: \$5.00

RIVER OF ICE: LIFE CYCLE OF A GLACIER (2nd EDITION)

U.S.A., 1964, 10 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by Bailey Films

Shows the source, structure and movements of a typical alpine glacier; the relationship of climate to the seasonal cycle of ice accumulation and melt-water run-off; and the effect of glaciation upon the land. Maps and diagrams show the locations of glaciers and how they were formed.

Source: Holt, Rinehart and Winston Sale: \$120.

SECRET OF THE FJORD

U.S.A., 10 minutes, b.w., English, 16mm
Produced by 20th Century-Fox

A photographic record made by Father Hubbard, known as "The Glacier Priest", of an expedition to an Alaskan fjord and a glacier to study remnants of the Ice Age.

Source: Teaching Film Custodians, Inc. Sale: \$35.

SECRETS OF THE ICE

U.S.A., 1960, 29 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by Lothar Wolff for National Academy of Sciences
Scientific adviser: U.S. - IGY Committee

SECRETS OF THE ICE (cont'd)

The role of snow and ice on man's physical environment is explained. The ice fields of Greenland, Antarctica and mountainous areas are depicted, and the effects of ice on the oceans and on climate are discussed. From the series "The Planet Earth".

Source: McGraw Hill Sale: \$220.
Canadian Film Institute Service charge: \$5.00

UNDERSTANDING OUR EARTH - GLACIERS

U.S.A., 1952, 11 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by Coronet Instructional Films

The different types of glaciers are illustrated, as is the formation of icebergs from glaciers, and the resulting changes on the surface of the earth.

Source: Sovereign Films Sale: \$120.
Canadian Film Institute Service charge: \$4.00

WHITE FLOOD

U.S.A., 1940, 16 minutes, b.w., English, 16mm
Produced by Lionel Berman, David Wolff, and Robert Stebbins (Sidney Meyers)

A study of glaciers, considering the great forces which have changed our earth and brought about its present state. The film has captured the life history of a glacier from its birthplace in the mountains to the day when it floats into the sea with beautiful photography that creates a strong emotional effect.

Source: Canadian Film Institute Service charge: \$5.00

VI GEOMORPHOLOGY

44

AN ALPINE RIVER - THE LECH

G.F.R., 11 minutes, colour, English, 16mm

This film follows the course of the Lech from its source in Vorarlberg to the point where it flows into the Danube. It shows the typical geographical features of an Alpine river, as well as the economic importance of its waters and energy. In this way the Lech can be taken as representative of all the other alpine rivers.

Source: Embassy of the Federal Republic of Germany *Rental:* free

COLORADO RIVER, THE (2nd Edition)

U.S.A., 1968, 11 minutes, colour, b.w., English, 16mm
Produced by Coronet Films

The work of time and the mighty Colorado River, with its chief tributaries is shown amid the splendor of the high-walled canyons, natural monuments, and massive gorge they have carved. An animated map locates the river from its source high in the Rocky Mountains to the Gulf of California in Mexico. Technological progress and stability of the river are shown in scenes of high dams, large reservoirs, and long canals. The dams have made irrigation possible for productive farmlands, and have provided the power for new industries in the southwestern United States. This clearly organized, well photographed and informative study of the nation's fifth longest river also takes into consideration the conflicts of allocation of water and relates the impressive developments of water control. Intended for Intermediate audience.

Source: Coronet Films *Sale:* \$120. col.
\$ 60. b.w.

FLOW IN ALLUVIAL CHANNELS

U.S.A., 1961, 40 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by the Geological Survey's Water Resources Division, in cooperation with Colorado State University

Shows theoretical principles involved, with diagrams and animation; also phenomena in alluvial channels.

Source: Canadian Film Institute *Service charge:* \$6.00

FOCUS ON EROSION

*U.S.A., 1961, 11 minutes, b.w., English, 16mm
Produced by Hearst Metronome News*

Shows Lewis and Clark Caverns in Montana, Crater Lake in Southern Oregon, Bussento River in Italy and Grand Canyon in Arizona. Excerpts from Screen News Digest.

Source: Hearst Metronome News (sale)

GRAND CANYON, THE: LIVING RIVER, LIVING CANYON

*U.S.A., 1967, 25 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced for Association Films by Sierra Club Films*

Martin Litton's photographic trips by canoe down the Colorado River have yielded some extraordinary views of the hundreds of lively secret places in the Grand Canyon which are inaccessible except from the river. The river's thundering rapids, deep clear pools and springs, immense grottoes, delicately carved rock formations, river-side natural gardens, and the powerful flow of the river currents can be appreciated vicariously. Emphasizing the essentiality of a living river to the beauty of the entire canyon, the film makes an appeal that the river be left undisturbed by two proposed electricity-producing dams in Marble and Hualapai Gorges, neither of which is now protected as a part of the Grand Canyon National Park. Maps and descriptions show the effect the dams would have along more than 150 miles of the river's course. The film's most telling point is that there are far more efficient ways of producing electricity than by destroying one of the nation's few remaining beautiful natural spectacles. A fervent plea, which is visually and verbally convincing and aesthetically exciting.

Source: Sierra Club Films for Association Films Sale: \$285. col.

IMPORTANCE OF RIVERS, THE

*U.S.A., 1960, 11 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by Av-Ed Films*

Explains how rivers have helped to shape the surface of the earth. Shows that rivers are the oldest 'Highways' in the world and are still a major means of transportation.

Source: Av-Ed Films Sale: \$120.

LAKES

U.S.A., 1970, 9 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by Indiana University, A-V Center

Lakes are formed because there is a depression, either natural or man made, in the surrounding land. This film shows the physical features of lakes, how they are created, destroyed and used. Most lakes are caused by natural forces, like glaciers, craters of dead volcanos, land worn down by running water, and earthquakes that dam rivers.

Source: Canadian Film Institute Service charge: \$6.00

THE LAND ALONG THE WATER

U.S.A., 10 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by Thomas Barton, Dept. of Geography, Indiana University

This film characterizes the land that lies along oceans and large lakes in terms of physical features and uses of the land.

Source: Canadian Film Institute Service charge: \$6.00

LANDS AND WATERS OF OUR EARTH

U.S.A., 1956, 11 minutes, colour, b.w., English,
Produced by Coronet Films

Jimmy becomes aware of the many kinds of land and water forms on the surface of the Earth, during a family picnic at a scenic spot. He observes hills, mountains, valleys, rivers, and other geographic features. For primary grades.

Source: Coronet Films Sale: \$120.

THE RIVER: A FIRST FILM

U.S.A., 9½ minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by Arthur Nells

Tells of the origin of a river, its geographic characteristics and how the cities along its banks take advantage of its waters. For primary and elementary.

Source: Holt, Rinehart and Winston Sale: \$125.

RIVER: AN ALLEGORY

U.S.A., 11 minutes, colour, English, 16mm

Produced by William M. Harlow, Ph.D. New York State College of Forestry, Syracuse

A film which traces the quickening life of a great river and its eventual absorption into the sea. From a tiny spring the water flows through many strange ways and many moods until it joins at sunset the ocean which spawned it. A musical score blends perfectly with the movement of the river. No narrative is heard. The brief opening paragraph suggesting the life of the river as a metaphor for the life of man may be emphasized or completely disregarded. The free-flowing and open format allows every viewer to formulate his own ideas and experience his own emotions.

Source: Educational Film Distributors Ltd. (sale)

RIVER CHARACTERISTICS

U.S.A., 1960, 27 minutes, b.w., English, 16mm

Produced by the University of Texas

Features a discussion of tributaries and the interrelationship of width, depth, velocity and quantity of various rivers. Explains problems of pools and ripples in streams. Demonstrates meanders and shows flash floods. Utilizes a glass-fronted sand model to visualize maintenance of streams by ground water during the dry season.

Source: University of Texas (inquire)

RIVER SYSTEMS AND MAN

U.S.A., 1961, 18 minutes, b.w., English, 16mm

Produced by Sterling Educational Films

Explains the changes in river courses, the erosive action of water, the development of waterfalls and conservation programs.

Source: McGraw-Hill Textfilm (sale)

THE RIVER VALLEY

U.S.A., 1964, 11 minutes, colour, English, 16mm

Produced by Encyclopaedia Britannica Films

Scientific adviser: Frances M. Hanson Ph.D., Geography Supervisor, Montgomery County

THE RIVER VALLEY (cont'd)

Explains how a river valley is formed; how all parts of the valley are inter-related; and how people depend on the river for water, food, minerals, power, transportation. The film traces the course of river from a high mountain, through a rolling valley, and on to the sea.

Source: Encyclopaedia Britannica Films *Sale:* \$135. col. \$70. b.w.

RIVERS

U.S.A., 1959, 10 minutes, colour, b.w., English, 16mm
Produced by Christophers

Follows a river as it is formed from tiny mountain streams through its journey to the seas. Explains the importance of rivers as a source of water, food, minerals and transportation. Describes the water cycle.

Source: Gateway Productions *Sale:* \$120.

RIVERS

U.S.A., 1965, 12 minutes, colour, b.w., English, 16mm
Produced by Indiana University

Shows the path of a river from its source to its mouth to present the varied environment through which the river flows. Pictures electrical generating plants, water treatment plants, barges, locks, and dams to show how man uses the river for power, drinking water, transportation, and recreation. Shows the function of rivers, and the behaviour of flowing water.

Source: Canadian Film Institute *Sale:* \$110. US Col.
Service charge: \$8.00

THE VALLEY

Norway, 196-, 11 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by Jan Wilkborg

Shows the "birth of a valley" in Norway, millions of years after the ice had receded leaving rich soil, forests and farm land. The evolution of one valley from the time of the ice age to the present day.

Source: Canadian Film Institute *Service charge:* \$5.00

VII HYDRAULICS

DESILTING THE HUDSON

*U.S.A., 1960, 12 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers*

Depicts silting problems that exist in New York Harbor and the Hudson River below the George Washington Bridge and describes how a hydraulic model at the Waterways Experiment Station is helping engineers to analyze the problem and test effectiveness of measures to decrease the rate of shoaling.

*Source: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Waterways Experiment Station
Rental: free*

EFFECTS OF NAVIGATION DAMS ON FLOODING BY THE UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER

*U.S.A., 1969, 32 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers*

Shows that navigation dams have no effect on Mississippi River floods.

*Source: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Rock Island District
Rental: free*

FIXED BED RIVER MODELS

*Canada, 195-, 13 minutes, b.w., English, 16mm
Produced by J. deBlois, Mechanical Engineering Division, National Research Council
Scientific Adviser: E. S. Turner, D. A. Baines*

A new method of prefabricating accurate river models in two by four foot concrete blocks, developed and first used by the National Research Council on the St. Lawrence Seaway Model. The film illustrates the many advantages of this assembly line technique including the ease of handling, the simplicity of modification and the saving of material.

Source: Canadian Film Institute Service charge: \$5.00

FLOW VISUALIZATION

*U.S.A., 1963, 30 minutes, b.w., English, 16mm
Produced by the Educational Services Inc. for the National Committee for Fluid Mechanics Films*

FLOW VISUALIZATION (cont'd)

The purposes of this film are: (1) to illustrate the use of flow visualization in solving engineering problems and establishing mathematical models for analysis of flow fields; (2) to clarify the kinematic concepts linking visual observations to the velocity field in steady and unsteady flow.

Source: Encyclopaedia Britannica Film Sale: \$115.
Canadian Film Institute Service charge: \$5.00

FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES OF FLOW

U.S.A., 1962, 23 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by the Bureau of Audio-Visual Instruction, State University of Iowa

Illustrates through experiments and animation the basic concepts and physical relationships that are involved in the analysis of fluid motion.

Source: Canadian Film Institute Service charge: \$5.00

HYDRAULICS - TAMING WATER

Gt. Britain, 1963, 15 minutes, b.w., English, 16mm
Produced by the British Broadcasting Corporation, Inc. - TV Enterprises

Water is one of the most essential substances on earth but in its natural state there is often too much or too little of it, and since the beginning of history, man has tried to redistribute and control it. From the Frontiers Series.

Source: Canadian Film Institute Service charge: \$5.00

POINT LOMA

U.S.A., 1964, 13 minutes, b.w., English, 16mm
Produced by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Depicts various phases of the hydraulic model study of Point Loma, California. Shows the effects of wave action on a model ship, floating causeway, breakwater, small-craft landing area, and sewer outfall pier. Both normal and extreme wave conditions are shown.

Source: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Waterways Experiment Station
Rental: free

PROBLEM AT PORT WASHINGTON

U.S.A., 10 minutes, b.w., English, 16mm
Produced by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Shows a scale model of Port Washington used to study wave action on harbour facilities. Illustrates means by which storm damage can be reduced. Mechanically produced waves are used to demonstrate wind effects. Presents model experiments which resulted in the design of an efficient jetty for the protection of Port Washington Harbor and also in considerable money saving.

Source: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Waterways *Rental:* free

RHEOLOGICAL BEHAVIOUR OF FLUIDS

U.S.A., 1964, 23 minutes, b.w., English, 16mm
Produced by Educational Services Incorporated for the National Committee for Fluid Mechanics Films
Scientific adviser: Dr. Hershel Markovitz

Non-Newtonian viscous fluid behaviour is illustrated using several different substances, and is contrasted to Newtonian viscous fluid behaviour. That stress may depend on the history of the deformation is illustrated in several time-dependent experiments. Experiments involving flow in a couette viscometer and through tubes demonstrate effects of non-linearity on shear stresses. Some effects of non-linearity on normal stresses are illustrated in experiments involving steady shear flows between rotating coaxial cylinders and between rotating parallel discs.

Source: Encyclopaedia Britannica Films (rental) *Sale:* \$ 85.00
 Canadian Film Institute *Service charge:* \$5.00

RIVERS IN MINIATURE

U.S.A., 1954, 14 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by the U.S. Army Corp of Engineers

Depicts the part that the Mississippi basin model, constructed by the U.S. Army Engineer Waterways Experiment Station, will play in coordinating various aspects of the corps of Engineers program for development and control of water resources in mid-continent.

Source: Waterways Experiment Station *Rental:* free

SECONDARY FLOW

U.S.A., 1965, 30 minutes, b.w., English, 16mm
Produced U.S. National Committee for Fluid Mechanics Films
Scientific adviser: Edward S. Taylor

The classical teacup experiment (rotating fluid in a stationary vessel) is used to introduce the fundamental idea of secondary flow: a simple model which fits most of the flow with reasonable accuracy is called primary flow; secondary flow is the difference between this first approximation and the actual flow. Experimental demonstrations of secondary flows in a sink-vortex tank, a bend in an open channel, and at the base of a strut in a shear flow. Explanations are given in terms of pressure fields on boundary layers, and vorticity conservation theorems.

Source: Encyclopaedia Britannica Films *Sale: \$115.*

SECTOR GATES

U.S.A., 1969, 12 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Results of a 1:20-scale hydraulic model with one set of sector gate leaves being used to determine forces acting on the gate during reverse heads to develop feasible modifications for eliminating stall at existing structures and to test a gate of new design for use in future structures.

Source: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Waterways Experiment Station
Rental: free

SOME PHENOMENA OF OPEN-CHANNEL FLOW

U.S.A., 1947, 33 minutes, colour, silent, 16mm
Produced by the University of Minnesota, St. Anthony Falls Hydraulic Lab.

Opening scenes show features of demonstration channel in which succeeding scenes were filmed. The following open-channel-flow classroom lecture material is demonstrated: supercritical and subcritical flow; the hydraulic jump; the hydraulic drop; the specific energy curve; the pressure-momentum curve; critical depth; travel of surface waves in channels flowing at critical, subcritical, and supercritical velocities; critical control sections; uphill flow; abrupt gate closure; hydraulic jump inhibitor; flat-crested weir; channel contraction works; and movable bed channels. Based on lecture room demonstrations.

Source: University of Minnesota (rental)

SPEAKING OF MODELS

*U.S.A., 1958, 28 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by the United States Corp of Engineers*

Shows how hydraulic model studies at the U.S. Army Engineer Waterways Experiment Station, Vicksburg, Mississippi, aid in planning and designing Corps of Engineers, projects for flood control, navigation, and hydroelectric power. Models shown are Greenup Locks and Dam, East Passage of Narragansett Bay; Savannah Harbour; Texarkana Dam Outlet Works; and Old River Control Structure. Tide machine instrumentation is also discussed and illustrated.

Source: National Audiovisual Center Sale: \$110. U.S.

STAIRWAY TO PROGRESS

*U.S.A., 1966, 14 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by the U.S. Army Corp of Engineers, Ohio River Division*

A study of the new Ohio River locks and dams conducted by the University of Cincinnati, College of Engineering, under the direction of Dr. L. M. Laushey, Head of the Department of Civil Engineering. Model tests conducted as a part of that study proved that the new dams do not affect flood crests. The film shows these model tests, together with a description of the navigation structures and how they are operated.

Source: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Ohio River Division Rental: free

SURFACE TENSION IN FLUID MECHANICS

*U.S.A., 1966, 29 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by the Educational Services Inc. for the National Committee for Fluid Mechanics Films
Scientific Adviser: Lloyd M. Trefethen, Tufts University*

Experiments illustrating effects of surface tension, including soap film intersections, break-up of jets and sheets into droplets, capillary action, wetting and non-wetting droplets, splashing of a drop in slow motion, chemical and electric effects, wine tears, generation of bubbles in boiling water and carbonated liquids, the bubble motion in temperature gradients.

*Source: Encyclopaedia Britannica Films Sale: \$225.
Canadian Film Institute Service charge: \$5.00*

SURFACE WAVES

U.S.A., 20 minutes, colour, English, 16mm

Produced by St. Anthony Falls Hydraulic Laboratory, University of Minnesota

Experimental demonstrations of concepts in one-dimensional wave motion using a water channel, a flume, and shock tubes. Topics covered include particle motion in small amplitude waves, steepening and breaking of compression waves, surge waves and hydraulic jumps, sound waves and shock waves, shock diffraction and shock heating.

Source: St. Anthony Falls Hydraulic Laboratory (sale)

WAVES IN FLUIDS

U.S.A., 1964, 33 minutes, b.w., English, 16mm

Produced by Educational Service Inc for U.S. National Committee for Fluid Mechanics Films

Scientific adviser: Arthur E. Bryson, Harvard University

The purpose of this film is to help the viewer understand the fundamentals of wave motion in fluid. The film begins with demonstration of surface gravity wave phenomena in an open water channel and a flume, and ends with pictures of shock wave phenomena in shock tubes, wind tunnels, and explosions.

Source: Encyclopaedia Britannica Films Sale: \$125.

Canadian Film Institute Service charge: \$5.00

WAVES ON WATER

U.S.A., 1965, 16 minutes, colour, English, 16mm

Produced by the Encyclopaedia Britannica Films for the American Geological Institute

This film explores the manner in which water in a wave really moves. With the help of large experimental tanks, the film explains how waves are created. Wave refraction is described in terms of an earlier analysis of water motion in a wave. The film closes by disclosing startling discoveries regarding high-energy waves that are not produced by wind. Documentary evidence is presented to prove that the seismic sea waves which crossed the Pacific Ocean in 1946 were directly associated with an underwater earthquake near the Aleutian Islands.

Source: Encyclopaedia Britannica Films Sale: \$200.

THE WAYS OF WATER

*Gt. Britain, 1960, 28 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by Film Workshop for Hydraulic Research Station*

The hydraulics research station of the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research at Wallingford, Berkshire, studies practical problems from all over the world relating to the movement of water. Vast tanks and intricate scale models simulate waves, currents, tides, river meanders, movement of sand, silt and shingle, and other selected phenomena. Ingenious field surveys supplement these researches.

Source: Canadian Film Institute Service charge: \$5.00

VIII WATER QUALITY

1. Pollution
2. Desalination

68

FIVE RIVERS TO THE FUTURE

*U.S.A., 1961, 28 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by L.A. City Department of Water and Power*

Explains how Los Angeles is able to obtain a water supply, pure in quality and ample in quantity. Traces the history of this supply from 1781 to the present.

Source: L. A. City Department of Water and Power (sale)

IOWA'S WATER: CONSERVATION OR DESECRATION

*U.S.A., 1968, 29 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by WOI-TV with the co-operation of the University of Iowa*

Rather technical information about the many problems involved in water pollution. This information was presented with effective visuals. Interviews filmed on location.

Source: WOI-TV through the University of Iowa (sale)

LIQUID SOLID SEPARATION - A SERVICE TO INDUSTRY

*Gt. Britain, 1966, 13 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by Athos Film Productions for Davey Pazman and Company*

Separation by various types of filters is an important process employed in many spheres, and sponsors offer a separation service to industry throughout the world to ensure that filters are suited to each specific product or process.

Source: Canadian Film Institute Service charge: \$5.00

THE LIVING FILTER

*U.S.A., 1965, 7 minutes, b.w., English, 16mm
Produced by Penn State University
Scientific advisers: Penn State Team of Scientists*

A team of scientists undertook the task of trying to provide a solution to the problem of polluted water; how on the Penn State University farm they utilized the ground as a natural filter to turn sewage water back into clean and potable water.

Source: Marlin Motion Pictures Sale: \$ 65.

MUNICIPAL SEWAGE TREATMENT PROCESSES

*U.S.A., 1951, 13 minutes, b.w., English, 16mm
Produced by the U.S. Public Health Service*

Shows the equipment and explains the processes used by U.S. cities to reduce sewage to harmless effluent and solids, thus protecting the health of residents and conserving water resources.

Source: Canadian Film Institute Service charge: \$5.00

OOPS !

*U.S.A., 196-, 20 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by Stuart Finley*

The purpose of the film is to show how careless actions within an industrial plant can result in stream pollution and how to guard against such situations.

Source: International Telefilm Enterprises Sale: \$200.

PURE WATER AND PUBLIC HEALTH

*U.S.A., 1965, 28 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by Cast Iron Pipe Research Association*

Reports on progress in making water safe from disease, how a modern community's water supply system works, and the alarming facts about possible U.S. water shortages.

Source: Modern Talking Pictures (sale)

QUESTIONS FOR A COLD LAKE

*Canada, 1970, 28 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by Michael Woodward, CFPL T.V. London, Canada*

The overriding message is that there is an increasing awareness that fresh water is becoming our most valuable natural resource. The film opens aboard the Martin Carlson, a hydrological research vessel in Lake Ontario. A team of research scientists set out in February to collect data on the qualitative conditions of Lake Ontario during extreme cold periods. Previous research

QUESTIONS FOR A COLD LAKE (cont'd)

done on the lake had been between April and November. Shows collecting and testing samples of plankton (how much there is per volume of water - biomass). Effects of influences such as sun, temperature and predators on plankton are determined. Aboard the vessel closeups of the scientists at work in the laboratory making chemical analysis testing amounts of known water quality deterents eg. phosphates, silicates, ammonia.

Source: Canadian Film Institute Service charge: \$5.00

REVERSE OSMOSIS

*U.S.A., 1969, 30 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by George Valkenburg for KCET T.V.*

Reverse osmosis is examined as one possible solution to the need for an economical and efficient water purifying system - increasingly urgent in the face of growing pollution and shortages of fresh water. A system developed at Havens International in San Diego is seen, and the osmotic principle and various osmotic techniques are discussed. The process of reclaiming water from raw sewage is shown at the city's sewage treatment plant. Present and future applications discussed include separating enzymes for detergents; concentrating syrups, tomatoe and citrus juices; solving pollution problems from whey and other liquors; reclaiming silver from photo processing solutions; and possible future disposal of atomic wastes. From the Interface Series.

Source: Canadian Film Institute Service charge: \$5.00

WATER FOR THE CITY

*U.S.A., 1967, 11 minutes, colour, b.w., English, 16mm
Produced by Film Associates of California*

Shows that water needed by people in a city begins as rain and snow that forms rivers, lakes and underground water basins. Depicts ways this water is purified and brought into homes in the city.

Source: Holt, Rinehart and Winston Sale: \$120. col.

VIII 1. Pollution

BEARGRASS CREEK

*U.S.A., 1961, 20 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by Stuart Finley Inc.*

Man is at fault. The film Beargrass Creek tells how to prevent and abate water pollution. Particular emphasis is placed on the municipal responsibility to treat sewage instead of discharging it into streams. But, Beargrass Creek also tells a scientific story as it follows a team of scientists conducting an aquatic life study of one of America's great river systems. They analyze the chemical composition of the water, sample its microscopic and macroscopic life, and draw relationships between water quality and aquatic life.

Source: International Tele-Film Enterprises Sale: \$200.

CLEAN AIR - PURE WATER

*Canada, 1953, 10 minutes, b.w., English, French, 16mm
Produced by the Canadian Industries Limited*

Shows how C.I.L. avoids polluting the air and water at its Lake Ontario plant site. Monitoring stations check the air's purity and samples of animal life on the lake bottom are taken as a check on the water. Electronically computed results consistently confirm the efficiency of the plant's anti-pollution program. French title: AIR PUR - EAU PUR.

Source: Canadian Industries Limited (sale)

CLEAN WATERS

*U.S.A., 1953, 24 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by G. Wolff for General Electric Co. Ltd.*

The beauty and economic value of clean, uncontaminated water to the community and industry are surveyed in this program. Dramatizing the seriousness of water pollution problems, the film shows how modern sewage treatment plants can combat these problems.

Source: Canadian General Electric Sale: \$250. Rental: free

COAL AND WATER

*U.S.A., 23 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by Stuart Finley Inc.*

Coal and Water focuses the camera's eye above and beneath the earth exploring how certain modern mining practices can eliminate black water and perplexing problem of acid drainage. Black water results from the washing of coal. The film shows how this is being brought under control. But headway is slow and tedious against acid drainage, much of which originates in abandoned mines. The film is ideal for conservation groups, libraries, schools and colleges. It is a must for any educational institution or organization, specializing in the subjects of Mining and engineering.

Source: International Telefilm Enterprises Sale: \$200.

THE CHOICE IS YOURS

*Canada, 1969, 14 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by Dan Gibson*

The choice is yours ... the choice being either clean, pure water or sewage-ridden filth in which to pursue recreational activities. The film takes a soft sell approach to water pollution problems, highlighting man's enjoyment of sparkling clean water ... but showing as well the work and research that goes into keeping it clean.

Source: Dan Gibson Sale: \$160.

CRISIS ON OUR RIVERS

*U.S.A., 196-, 13½ minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by Harvest Films, Inc. for the New York State Department of Health*

Involves a series of conversations with representative people, each relating his own experience with the problem of water pollution. Features shocking footage of municipal and industrial pollution shot throughout New York State and stresses adequate sewage plant facilities as a primary antidote to the problem. Narrated by John Daly.

Source: Harvest Films, Inc. Sale: \$100.

CRISIS ON THE KANAWHA

*U.S.A., 20 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by Stuart Finley Inc.*

This is the story of the planning of research, and the action which is being taken to reduce pollution in one river.

Source: International Telefilm Enterprises *Sale:* \$200.

CUTTING THE COST OF EFFLUENT TREATMENT

*Gt. Britain, 1967, 14 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced for I.C.I. (plastics) Ltd.*

This is a straightforward film illustrating the benefits to be gained by using an easy to install cellular plastic filtering equipment flo-cor in water treatment.

Source: Canadian Film Institute *Service charge:* \$5.00

THE ERIE REPORT

*Canada, 1969, 49 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by Michael Woodward CFPL T.V. London, Ontario*

"An offence against our heritage and our future". The honest and straightforward film shows what is happening to lake Erie today. This 'dead' lake committed 'environmental suicide'. The reasons for the present condition of Lake Erie are drawn out clearly, showing the various rivers emptying into the lake carrying industrial wastes and raw sewage. The finger is pointed at a number of the industrial giants on both side of Erie - Allied Chemicals, Ford, Gulf Oil, etc. Hundreds of tons of oxygen consuming material are poured into the lake daily (phenols, phosphates, solids and heavy metals). In one area so much oil lay on the water that the surface of the river has been classed as a fire hazard. Control measures and limitation are being partially enforced but it is this apparent indifference brought out in the film that will prevent the lake from returning to its natural state.

Source: Canadian Film Institute *Service charge:* \$6.00

THE FIRST FIFTEEN YEARS

*U.S.A., 1963, 20 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by Stuart Finley Inc.*

The story of how a polluted river inspired action which culminated in an eight-state interstate commission with an active program of water quality management which ranges from upstream headwaters to main stem of the Ohio.

Source: International Telefilm Enterprises Sale: \$200.

FOR GRANTED-THE WATER WE DRINK

*U.S.A., 17 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by the Indiana University A-V Center*

Shows the source, purification process, and testing of the culinary water supply of Gary, Indiana. Explains the use of chlorine and dry chemicals in purification and shows the function of settling basins and filtering tanks. Points out that frequent tests are made to determine softness, chlorine content, and purity of the water. Concludes with water going to the city through the pressure pump, water mains, and water tower.

Source: Canadian Film Institute Sale: \$135. US Rental: \$8.00

THE GIFTS

*U.S.A., 196-, 28 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by the U.S. Department of the Interior, The Federal Water Quality Admin.*

This new documentary describes America's natural legacy of clean water, pure air, and virgin land - now gravely threatened by pollution. Narrative by Lorne Greene; original score by Skitch Henderson.

Source: Modern Talking Picture Service Library Rental: free

GOOD RIDDANCE

*U.S.A., 1960, 25 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by Stuart Finley for Ohio River Valley Water Sanitation Commission*

The story of the Ohio River "crusade for clean streams" being conducted by the Ohio River Valley Water Sanitation Commission. Proper Treatment of sewage, industrial wastes, acid mine drainage and atomic wastes is required before the Ohio and its tributaries can be given a clean bill of health.

Source: International Telefilm Enterprises Sale: \$225.

HOW OUR TOWN SAVED THE RIVER

Canada, 1960, 33 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by Canada Cement

A public service film for use in communities where public education campaigns are needed to help sell water pollution control facilities. The entire promotion story is told - the city council hearing, the promotion campaign, and finally the dedication of the new facilities. A brief sequence explains in simple terms how a treatment plant clarifies the sewage before returning it to the receiving waters.

Source: Canada Cement (sale)

INVASION BY OIL

U.S.A., 1968, 24 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by the U.S. Army Corp of Engineers

Shows methods used to remove the two halves of the Liberian tanker, OCEAN EAGLE; which grounded and split in the harbor at San Juan, Puerto Rico, and methods used to remove the oil from the harbor.

Source: Waterways Experiment Station Rental: free

IT'S YOUR DECISION

U.S.A., 1954, 14½ minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by Soap and Detergent Association and League of Women Voters

Shows how secondary sewage treatment will help provide adequate supplies of clean water.

Source: Association Films (sale)

THE LITTLE RIVERS

U.S.A., 20 minutes, colour, English, 16mm

Tells the story of the small streams in the metropolitan area of Buffalo, New York. A comprehensive planning program proposes to provide a modern water resources program for this urban area. Although specific in locale, this film illustrates general principles of urban water resources management.

Source: International Tele-Film Enterprises Sale: \$230
Rental: \$23.00

THE NEW RIVER

U.S.A., 24 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by Stuart Finley Inc

Water quality management activities of the Kimberly-Clark Corporation illustrate how industry can control pollution.

Source: International Tele-Film Enterprises Sale: \$225.

1985

U.S.A., 196-, 120 minutes, colour, English, 16mm

A fictional news account of the day pollution destroys America. The film presents newcasters, including Bill Jorgenson and Ken Gilmore, reporting on the projected day of national catastrophe when the air, water and land become too polluted to sustain life. A fictional President of the U.S. declares a national emergency and requests radio and TV stations to relay official instruction and developments.

Source: CCM Films Sale: \$575. Rental: \$35.00

OIL ON THE RIVER

U.S.A., 196-, 23 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by Stuart Finley Inc

The special problem of oil pollution is treated as "Mr. Ohio River" describes his distress from floating pollution. He explains the proper procedures for handling oil to prevent spills and other techniques that will be useful to the oil industry and the public.

Source: International Telefilm Enterprises Sale: \$200.

OIL SPILL RESEARCH

Gt. Britain, 196-, 19 minutes, colour, English, 16mm

As the title of the film indicates this production is intended as a report on the progress that has been made through research on handling oil spills. Concerned with protection of our environment, Shell has for some time been examining various methods of containment and removal of spills. Discussed in detail are projects such as floating booms, absorbents, skimming devices, suction removal and forced air bubble barriers. Other promising programmes are the development of early detector warning systems and agents which are able to shrink large slicks to a controllable size through chemical action.

Source: Shell Canada Limited Sale: \$105.

OPERATION OIL

Canada, 1970, 21 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by Crawley Films for the Department of Transport

Costs and evolvments surrounding the cleanup of an oil spill at sea; shows the cleanup operation in Chedabucto Bay, Nova Scotia, following the breakup of the oil tanker "Arrow" early in February '70.

Source: National Film Board of Canada Sale: \$180. Rental: free
Canadian Film Institute Service charge: \$5.00

OUR CHANGING ENVIRONMENT: THE HOUSE OF MAN

U.S.A., 1965, 17 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by Conservation Foundation

Reveals the waste of resources in cities, woodlands and farmlands and the pollution of river waters and of the air. Comparison is made between the progress through wasteful methods and through the intelligent preservation of resources.

Source: Canadian Film Institute Service charge: \$5.00

POPULATION AND POLLUTION

U.S.A., 17 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by Walter H. Berlet for International Film Bureau
Scientific adviser: William B. Stapp, Ph.D.

The film describes today's environmental crisis and urges corrective action. Focusing on North America, the film shows that the problems of pollution are caused both by misuse of the environment and by the great demands of a constantly growing population. Emphasis is placed on the need for changes in attitude and for a commitment to finding both short-range and long-range solutions to the problems of air, water and land pollution. The film concludes positively with specific suggestions for what the individual might do.

Source: International Film Bureau Inc. Sale: \$225. Rental: \$12.50

THE RIVER MUST LIVE

Gt. Britain, 1966, 21 minutes, colour, English, French, 16mm
Produced by Douglas Gordon - Shell International Film Unit

A study of the treatment of river pollution today. Vivid film combines with scientific fact to give a striking appeal for action. French title: FLEUVES EN PERIL.

Source: Shell Canada Limited Sale: \$105. Rental: free
Canadian Film Institute Service charge: free

RIVER WITH A PROBLEM

Canada, 1961, 29 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by the National Film Board of Canada

This is a film about water pollution on the broad Ottawa River, which originates in the mountains of the Laurentian Shield, grows and widens as it joins with other rivers, and passes towns and cities on its way. When it reaches the St. Lawrence River it is choked with pollution. Colour animation shows how contamination changes the balance of nature and eventually causes a river to die, while interviews with engineering, health and civic officials show the active concern the river's problem is receiving.

Source: National Film Board of Canada Sale: \$260 Rental: free
Canadian Film Institute Service charge: \$5.00

SANTA BARBARA: EVERYBODY'S MISTAKE

U.S.A., 1970, 30 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by the National Educational Television, Indiana University

The film examines the controversies behind the two-million-gallon California off-shore leak in 1969. Because leases were granted without requiring adequate regulations, the geologists miscalculated the stability of the ocean floor, responsibility for this tragedy cannot be placed entirely upon the oil industry. Oil creates smog and smog endangers life and is even killing pine trees six thousand feet above sea level. This film asks why a society places such a high need on oil that it willingly endangers its own life. Scenes show many species of wildlife in their natural environment and the cleaning of birds following the oil spill.

Source: Canadian Film Institute (contact importing division)

THE SILENT SPRING OF RACHEL CARSON

U.S.A., 1963, 54 minutes, b.w., English, 16mm
Produced by the Columbia Broadcasting System T.V.

A CBS Report which provides an inquiry into the pro's and con's of Rachel Carson's book "The Silent Spring". Eric Severeid interviews the author and government officials including the U.S. Surgeon General, the U.S. Secretary of Agriculture and the Assistant to the Director of Research, American Cyanamid Company. To introduce groups to problems raised by Miss Carsons book this unbiased presentation of both sides of the controversy over the dangers of use of insecticides. It is dated in its references to a special government study which has been filed since release of film, but this does not lessen its impact. Stimulates discussion. Intended for Sr. high schools, colleges, and adult audiences.

Source: McGraw-Hill Films (sale)

TEAMWORK ON THE POTOMAC

U.S.A., 1964, 29 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by Stuart Finley

This is the story of a famous American river, the Potomac at its worst - degraded by pollution - and describes the difficult climb toward restoration. The film probes the problem of pollution in depth; the causes, effects, solutions and results of teamwork. The film visits several river-bank plants, explores their manufacturing operations and shows their sewage disposal methods before and after waste treatment began. Segments of the film deal with such matters as estuarine management and secondary pollution.

Source: International Telefilm Enterprises Sale: \$225.
Canadian Film Institute \$5.00

TREATMENT WAS SUCCESSFUL, BUT THE PATIENT DIED

U.S.A., 1963, 30 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by the U.S. Public Health Services

Experts discuss the different types of water pollution, how it affects industry, wildlife, plant life. Demonstrates natural pollution and nature's counteraction; stresses sewage disposal problems and contrasts the two.

Source: U.S. Public Health Service Rental: free

TROUBLED WATERS

U.S.A., 1963, 28 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by U.S. Senate Committee on Public Works

Description of pollution in the United States using the example of the heavily populated and industrialized Ohio River Valley.

Source: U.S. Senate Committee on Public Works Rental: free

VENICE POLLUTED

1970, 20 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by Texture Films

Venice is crumbling, and sinking into the sea - because of air and water pollution - an ecological disaster!

Source: International Tele-Film Enterprises Sale: \$276 Rental:\$25.

WATER

U.S.A., 1962, 15 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by the Centre of Mass Communication for the United Nations

The central theme of this film is simple but urgent: there is as much water now as there ever was, but increasing demands and increasing pollution have brought us to the verge of a world wide water crisis.

Source: Canadian Film Institute Service charge: \$5.00

WATER - RAW MATERIAL No. 1

FRG, 11 minutes, colour, English, 16mm

The film's purpose is to make the general public aware of the dangers of water pollution due to industrial by-products (metallic poison, minerals, oils, etc.) and to point out effective counter-measures.

Source: Embassy of the Federal Republic of Germany Rental: free

WATER FOR THE COMMUNITY

U.S.A., 1958, 11 minutes, colour, b.w., English, 16mm

Produced by Coronet Films

Scientific adviser: Robert Stollberg Ed.D., San Francisco State College

Viewers will follow the process by which water is treated from the time it leaves its original source until it purifies and is distributed to the community. Making water clear, correcting special problems and killing bacteria are all important aspects. The source of a community's water supply is explained in terms of the water cycle and subsequent storage within the earth or on its surface.

Source: Coronet Films Sale: \$120.

WATER POLLUTION: CAN WE KEEP OUR WATER CLEAN?

U.S.A., 196-, 12½ minutes, colour, English, 16mm

Produced by Journal Films, Inc.

The film is designed to acquaint young people with the major sources of pollution that contaminate our waterways - to give them a feeling that they are part of the problem - and to suggest some of the things they can do about it.

Source: Visual Educational Center Sale: \$150. US

WATER PURIFICATION - INTRODUCTION

U.S.A., 196-, 10 minutes, colour, English, 16mm

Produced by the United States Navy

Emphasizes the importance of disinfecting water; explains the various sources of water and the steps required to provide a safe water supply; and mentions briefly diatomite filters and distilling equipment.

Source: National Audiovisual Center Sale: \$34.

WATER PURIFICATION: DIATOMITE FILTER SYSTEM, INSTALLATION, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

U.S.A., 196-, 17 minutes, colour, English, 16mm

Produced by the United States Navy

42

WATER PURIFICATION: DIATOMITE FILTER SYSTEM, INSTALLATION, OPERATION, AND
MAINTENANCE (cont'd)

Describes the installation, operation, and maintenance of diatomite filters, including the equipment and the preparation of the chemicals. Also shows the "batch method" of pre-treating raw water from high turbidity using soda ash and alum.

Source: National Audiovisual Center Sale: \$58.50

WATER RESOURCEFULNESS

U.S.A., 1966, 20 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by Stuart Finley Inc. for New York State Water Resources Commission

The state is New York. The threats were basic - stream pollution, lake degradation, spoilage of coastal waters, drought, flooding, misuse of related land resources. They affected municipal industrial and agricultural supplies, fish and wildlife habits, recreational use, and esthetic enjoyment. The problems began locally but were spreading and multiplying across the state. Expedient but uncoordinated programs by many agencies sometimes alleviated immediate problems without providing any long-range solution. New York's imaginative answer is based on its Comprehensive Water Resources Program - actually, a carefully-devised group of complementary programs - anchored in local community initiative, but with centralized, statewide coordination of planning and action at every level - local, state and federal.

Source: International Tele-Film Enterprises Sale: \$200.
Canadian Film Institute Service charge: \$5.00

WHAT ARE WE DOING TO OUR WORLD? PART I

U.S.A., 1970, 27 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by McGraw-Hill

Film focuses on Lake Erie, which during the past 50 years has been clogged with sewage and made biologically inert. Discusses the "greenhouse effect" and how wastes increased air pollution may have disastrous effects on the earth's temperatures...and investigates the potential environmental hazards of nuclear power plants.

Source: McGraw-Hill Canada Films Sale: \$300.

WHAT ARE WE DOING TO OUR WORLD? PART II

*U.S.A., 1970, 25 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by McGraw-Hill*

We see an ecosytem under study in New Hampshire...the Everglades, where drought and flood control are bringing doom to a unique sanctuary for wildlife ...and the Panama Canal Zone, where the ecological effects of new sea-level canal are discussed.

Source: McGraw Hill Films Sale: \$300. Rental: \$16.00

WHO KILLED LAKE ERIE?

*U.S.A., 1969, 52 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by the National Broadcasting Company, NBC Enterprises, 1969*

Presents Lake Erie as an example of man's indifferent destruction of his environment. Shows the pollution of the lake, the results of that pollution, and what is being done about it.

Source: Cine (sale)

VIII 2. Desalination

THE ANCIENT QUEST

U.S.A., 1964, 30 minutes, b.w., English, French, 16mm
Produced by the U.S. Information Agency

Background on the U.S. Desalinization research programmes. The film centres on the water problem at the shrimp fishing town of Puerto Penasco, Mexico and the development there of the Hodges solar still for water desalting. Sponsored jointly by the University of Arizona and the University of Sonora.

Source: Canadian Film Institute *Service charge:* \$5.00

DESALTING THE SEAS

U.S.A., 1967, 17 minutes, colour, English, French, 16mm
Produced by the Atomic Energy Commission, Oak Ridge National Laboratory

Describes the various methods of purifying saline water through the use of nuclear energy, with particular emphasis on large-scale dual purpose nuclear-electric desalting plants which will not only purify water but will also produce large amounts of electric power simultaneously. The film deals with, in turn: the growing shortage of water in the famine-threatened world of expanding population; the various methods of desalting sea water -- the crystallization of freezing process, the membrane or squeezing process, the distillation or boiling process; an explanation of nuclear energy as a means of desalting large quantities of sea water; cost reduction by means of dual-purpose nuclear plants; the problems and goals of nuclear desalting and the development of plants to advance the technology.

Source: Calvin Productions, Inc. *Sale:* \$47.57
 Canadian Film Institute *Service charge:* \$5.00

DROUGHT (Desalination)

Gt. Britain, 1966, 24½ minutes, b.w., English, 16mm
Produced by Granada T.V.

The world population explosion is straining the water resources of the earth, as these have remained the same since prehistoric times. This film goes to Australia, U.S.A., Kuwait and England to see how this problem might be overcome. Britain's experience, including the use of atomic power, is stressed.

Source: Canadian Film Institute *Service charge:* \$5.00

FRESH WATER FROM THE SEA

U.S.A., 1962, 10 minutes, b.w., English, French, 16mm
Produced by Hearst Metrotone News for the United States Information Service

Contrasts the abundance of sea water with the shortage of fresh water in places. Describes how the United States is testing five methods on a large scale in five cities to develop an acceptable method for converting sea water into fresh water. The San Diego project, using flash distillation, and the Freeport project, using long tube vertical distillation, are shown.

Source: United States Information Service Sale: \$ 20.
Canadian Film Institute Service charge: \$4.00

NEW WATER FOR A THIRSTY WORLD

U.S.A., 1965, 22 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by the U.S. Department of Interior Office of Saline Water

This film tells the story of what is being done to help meet growing needs for potable water for providing a new source of fresh water from an unlimited supply, namely the conversion of sea or brackish water to fresh water. Outlined are various desalting processes, and the long-range proposal to combine a distillation desalting plant with a nuclear power plant.

Source: Bureau of Reclamation (sale)

NO GREATER CHALLENGE

U.S.A., 1969, 14 minutes, colour, English, French, 16mm
Produced by Gene Starbecker Productions for the United States Atomic Energy Commission - Philip Hammond, Technical adviser

Shows man's historic and growing hunger for water and a dramatic solution to this great challenge -- The Argo-Industrial complex. With the nuclear reactor as the energy source, and the desalting plant as the fresh water source, tomorrow's coastal deserts may be transformed into self-sustaining, mammoth nuclear powered agro-industrial centers consisting of farms and industrial plants. Nuclear power reactors will pump millions of gallons of water from the sea and provide the heat to desalt it. At the same time low-cost nuclear energy will produce electricity to help extract and process the ocean's mineral wealth.

Source: Canadian Film Institute Service charge: \$5.00

THE WATER FAMINE

U.S.A., 27 minutes, b.w., English, 16mm
Produced by the Columbia Broadcasting System Television

Traces role of water in civilization and current problems of finding new sources. Illustrates modern processes of desalination and flash-freezing methods of obtaining fresh water.

Source: U.S. Public Health Service Rental: free

WATER FOR ALL LIVING THINGS

U.S.A., 1967, 9 minutes, colour, b.w., English, 16mm
Produced by Educational Horizons

Emphasizes the importance of water for all living things, points out the sources of water and explains methods of transportation and storage. Discusses scientific experiments, such as salt water conversion, which will help increase the water supply.

Source: Encyclopaedia Britannica Films Sale: \$120. Col.

WATER PURIFICATION, VAPOR COMPRESSION DISTILLATION

U.S.A., 15 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by United States Navy

Shows how fresh water is obtained from sea water, including installation of the distillation unit, the process (by animation) of converting sea water to a distillate, and methods of cleaning the evaporator.

Source: National Audiovisual Center Sale: \$51.75 US

WATER, WATER EVERYWHERE

Gt. Britain, 1968, 19 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by the International Film Associates (Scotland) for Films of Scotland Committee

WATER, WATER EVERYWHERE (cont'd)

The world problem of water shortage, and a look at Scotland which uses only a two annum, but produces seventy percent of the desalination plants used in less fortunate countries.

Source: Canadian Film Institute Service charge: \$5.00

WHAT PRICE WATER?

*Gt. Britain, 1969, 30 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by GBS (G. Buckland-Smith) for United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority*

The film is a look at the economics involved in two methods of desalination - distillation and electro-dialysis. The desired purity of water for domestic consumption is 5-500 per million. Discussed in the film is the multistage distillation process, the most common and least expensive of the desalination methods. Methods, materials and efficiency govern the establishment of new desalination plants. Insuring lower capital costs by reducing the size of plant construction, lowering operational expense by employing better methods and materials and lessening labour costs by reducing number of employees (as in electrodialysis) but maintaining the same efficiency guarantees lower price for domestic water consumption.

Source: Canadian Film Institute Service charge: \$5.00

IX CONSERVATION

1. Soil and Water
2. Flood Control
3. Erosion
4. Land Reclamation
5. Irrigation

BILLION GALLONS A DAY

*U.S.A., 195-, 27 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by Metropolitan Water District of Southern California*

The story of the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California. Discusses the region's water problems and describes how Colorado River water is brought to Southern California. Provides both aerial and ground shots of the Colorado aqueduct - its Canals, reservoirs, tunnels, pumping plants and pipelines.

Source: Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (sale)

THE CHOICE IS OURS

*U.S.A., 1969, 28 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers*

Presents an interesting story of a joint Federal-State study of water and related land resource problems in the Upper Mississippi River Drainage Basin from Cairo, Illinois, to Northern Minnesota. Scenes cover water supply, fish, control, pollution, and power.

Source: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, St. Paul District Rental: free

COLUMBIA RIVER, THE: ECONOMIC LIFE LINE OF THE NORTHWEST

*U.S.A., 1967, 16 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by Arthur Evans and John Burklard*

Maps and photography trace the Columbia River from the Canadian Rockies to its confluence with the Willamette near Portland, Oregon, and on to the Pacific Ocean. Major tributaries are named and located. Newsreels depict the conditions of alternate flooding and drought which prevailed before the construction of the Grand Coulee Dam in 1933. Views of the people working in the forests, fisheries, farms, and the hydro-electrically powered Hanford Atomic Works indicate some of the benefits that the Grand Coulee, Bonneville, and McNary Dams have brought to the Columbia River Valley. A new series of dams is described which will be built cooperatively by the Canadian and U.S. governments in Canada to provide greater control over the river's flow in British Columbia, Washington, and Oregon. The clear geographical organization, good color photography and selection of footage in which there is much activity, add interest to this informational film for secondary schools.

Source: Holt Rhinehart and Winston Sale: \$175.

THE COLUMBIA: RIVER OF PLANNED DESTINY

U.S.A., 1960, 27 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Describes the development of the Columbia River basin from a standpoint of power, navigation, irrigation, flood control, fish and wildlife preservation, and recreation.

Source: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Rental: free

CONSERVATION AND THE BALANCE OF NATURE

Canada, 1963, 18 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by Kenneth Campbell and Crawley Films Limited

The role of man in changing the existing balance in biological communities is examined critically. Investigates the balance in natural ecological systems as related to the most critical question of our time - what is man doing to his environment?

Source: Educational Film Distributors, Ltd. Sale: \$215.

CONSERVATION: WATERFALL

U.S.A., 1969, 8 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by Dennis Roshaw as part of the America's Natural Heritage Series

Follows the course of a waterfall from its source through mountains and meadows, to the formation of a valley lake. Includes scenes of glacier-carved rocks, wildflowers, meadows, rivers, brooks, and mildlife.

Source: Holt Rhinehart and Winston Sale: \$100.

CONSERVING OUR WATER RESOURCES TODAY

U.S.A., 1962, 11 minutes, colour, b.w., English, 16mm
Produced by Coronet Films
Scientific adviser: Samuel N. Dickens PhD. University of Oregon

CONSERVING OUR WATER RESOURCES TODAY (cont'd)

The population explosion and expanding industrialization have helped to make water one of our most precious resources today. This film dramatically surveys the domestic, agricultural and industrial uses of water in the U.S. diagrams the water cycle and shows our major sources of water. In addition, the film indicates methods for conserving surface and ground water, as well as for reclaiming the purifying water in order to avoid future shortages.

Source: Sovereign Films (sale).

COSTLY WATERS

FGR, 11 minutes, colour, English, 16mm

One-hundred years ago, a person needed twenty liters (about a gallon) of water a day, and now? There are twice as many people today as there were a century ago, but ten times as much water is needed.

Source: Federal Republic of Germany Embassy Rental: free

CRY OF THE MARSH

U.S.A., 1969, 12 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by Bill Snyder Films

A film essay showing the beauty of a prairie marsh and the tragedy that results when the marsh is drained and the land converted to other uses.

Source: Bill Snyder Films Sale: \$155.

DAMS

U.S.A., 195-, 14 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by Pat Dowling for Bailey Films

The multiple purposes of dams, explained in this film, include the creation of electric power, storage of water for agricultural and domestic use, flood control, improvement of inland waterways, repelling salt water intrusion and providing recreation areas. Dam construction, operation of power plants and a system of canals are included.

Source: Holt Rhinehart and Winston Sale: \$135.

DAMS

*U.S.A., 1959, 10 minutes, colour, b.w., English, 16mm
Produced by Camerart Pictures*

Shows various types of dams made of earth, rock and cement and describes how they serve for water storage, flood control, and irrigation, as a source of power and as an aid in the formation of lakes for recreation. Shows the steps in the construction of a concrete dam, pointing out that many skills are required in the process. Part of the Primary Civilization series.

Source: Gateway Productions Inc. Sale: \$120.

ESTUARINE HERITAGE

*U.S.A., 28 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by the U.S. Department of the Interior*

Describes vital importance of estuaries - where fresh and salt water meet and mingle - for many shellfish and finfish species; as habitat for waterfowl and fur-bearing animals; and as a recreational and esthetic resource. Shows how estuaries are threatened by pollution, dredging, filling and other hazards, and recommends conservation steps.

Source: Bureau of Commercial Fisheries, Audio Visual Services Sale: inquire

THE EVERGLADES: CONSERVING A BALANCED COMMUNITY

*U.S.A., 1968, 11 minutes, colour, b.w., English, 16mm
Produced by Encyclopaedia Britannica Educational Corporation*

Plants and animals that live in the Florida Everglades were photographed to reveal the necessity for a natural balance which prevents overpopulation and creates interrelated groups known as communities. An animated map locates the six Everglade communities that are studied in this film. Captioning the particular community on the screen focuses the viewer's attention on the water hole community, or slough; the sawgrass prairie, which is a fresh-water community that provides food for insects and grazing animals; the pine community; and tropical hammock community that also relies on a natural balance; the coast red mangrove community that flourishes in salt water and forms small islands on keys; and the marl prairie that is a dry area near the coast. The film describes nature's way of dictating the real story of life in this unspoiled setting, and defines man's responsibility to understand and preserve the important wildlife of the largest subtropical wilderness in the United States. Intended for junior and senior high schools.

*Source: Encyclopaedia Britannica Films Sale: \$135. col.
\$ 70. b.w.*

THE FORGOTTEN RIVER

*U.S.A., 196-, 29 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by WCBS - T.V.*

A naturalist, a fisherman, an historian, a writer, a planner, and a health officer--all men who have lived their lives in close contact with the river--reminisce about the Hudson River's changes and gain a perspective on man's successes and failures in living with this natural environment.

Source: Eastern Airlines Rental: free

GREAT RIVER

*U.S.A., 28 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced jointly by the Bureau of Reclamation and the Bonneville Power Administration*

Film covers the multipurpose development of the Columbia River, with emphasis on power, flood control, irrigation, reclamation, wildlife and recreation. The Columbia River holds one-third of this country's hydroelectric potential.

Requests should be made 2 months in advance of the showing.

Source: B.C. Hydro Sale: \$270. Rental: free (B.C. only)

GREEN ACRES

*Canada, 20 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by: Alberta Department of Economic Affairs*

Follows the course of the water from mountain glaciers through the forested eastern slopes to the prairie grain growing lands. Stresses forest conservation and irrigation.

Source: Canadian Film Institute Service charge: \$5.00

HOW TO RUN A RIVER

*U.S.A., 1967, 5 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by Stuart Finley Inc. for U.S. Department of Interior National Parks Services*

HOW TO RUN A RIVER (cont'd)

Discusses rivers, including droughts, floods, municipal and industrial pollution, sedimentation and destruction of wild life. Explains what man has done to control flood and drought, to prevent pollution by waste treatment and to preserve certain valuable wild areas in a natural state.

Source: International Tele-Film Enterprises (sale)

THE LITTLE RIVERS

*U.S.A., 1960, 20 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by Stuart Finley Inc.*

Like urban streams everywhere, the small creeks in Buffalo Metropolitan Area are plagued with difficulties. A comprehensive planning program proposed to provide a modern water resources system for this urban area.

Source: International Tele-Film Enterprises Sale: \$230. Rental: \$23.00

LOAD ON TOP

*Gt. Britain, 1967, 14 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by Shell Film Unit for British Petroleum Tanker Co, Shevron Shipping Company, Esso Petroleum Co., Gulf Oil Corporation, Mobil Marine Transportation, Shell International Marine and Transportation, Shell International Marine and Texaco*

How the discharge of oil into the sea with the ballast water can be avoided by using a system which conserves the left-over oil until it can be filtered out at the refinery.

Source: Shell Canada Sale: \$105.

MAKING RESERVOIRS WITH POLYTHENE SHEETING

*Gt. Britain, 1968, 17 minutes, colour, English, French, 16mm
Produced by ICI Agricultural Division - Millbank Films for British Visqueen*

A film about the stage by stage construction of a 22 million gallon reservoir in an area which had formerly been unfertile. The work was carried out in Benijofar, near Alicante in Spain and shows how plastics can provide a simple and completely waterproof lining for a reservoir. The polythene sheeting used for this purpose will not deteriorate and will last indefinitely when buried under sand and stones.

Source: Canadian Film Institute Service charge: \$5.00

MEKONG

Gt. Britain, 1964, 25 minutes, colour, English, French, 16mm
Produced by Shell International Petroleum Company Limited

Outlines the task, the problems and the hopes of the workers on the International Mekong River Project. This project would regulate the uneven flow of the river and would revolutionize the economies of Burma, Laos, South Vietnam and Thailand.

Source: Shell Canada Limited Rental: free
Canadian Film Institute Service charge: \$5.00

MISSISSIPPI CHALLENGE, THE

U.S.A., 1961, 28 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Describes the development of the Upper Mississippi River and the efforts to improve this important waterway for navigation, recreation, fish and wildlife, industry, business and allied benefits.

Source: The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Rental: free

THE MISSOURI BASIN - PROMISE OF TOMORROW

U.S.A., 1966, 26 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Economic development, flood control, navigation, irrigation, recreation, and power in the Basin -- what we can expect from these resources in the next few years and into the future.

Source: The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Omaha District Rental: free

MULTIPLY AND SUBDUE THE EARTH

U.S.A., 68 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by the Public Broadcasting Laboratory, National Educational Television

A report on how Americans are turning their once-glorious natural environments into poisonous wastelands.

Source: Canadian Film Institute Sale: \$450. US
Service charge: \$12.00

OHIO RIVER - BACKGROUND FOR SOCIAL STUDIES, THE

*U.S.A., 1967, 11 minutes, colour, b.w., English, 16mm
Produced by Coronet Films*

Points out that the Ohio River was used by the colonists to settle such cities as Pittsburgh. Shows that today the Ohio is America's busiest inland waterway and discusses the problems of water pollution, flood control and increasing traffic.

Source: Sovereign Films (sale)

OPERATION NOAH

*U.S.A., 1956, 29 minutes, b.w., English, 16mm
Produced by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers*

Covers flash floods and rehabilitation efforts in the northeastern United States during August and September 1955. Engineers are shown working around the clock to restore public facilities and bridges, clear channels, provide drinking water and protect the lives and property of the people. Emphasizes the urgency of public interest in adequate flood control and water resources development.

*Source: Waterway Experiment Station, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Rental: free*

THE POND

*U.S.A., 1961, 20 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by International Film Bureau Inc.*

Adaptation to an environment of a pond by the animals and plants in and near it is the central theme of the film. The physical appearances of the pond and its surroundings are described, including its changes as time goes on and its relationship to the land that drains into it. The interrelationships of the living things of the pond community, both plant and animal life, are described through specific examples: song birds are attracted to plant cover where there are insects, the American Bittern searches there for frogs, beavers live in the deep water and use the roots and rushes, frogs find food and water to contain their eggs, and many invertebrate animals (snails, slugs, spiders, insects) find a home and food.

Source: Educational Film Distributors Sale: \$218.

POND AND THE CITY

U.S.A., 196-, 16 minutes, colour, English, 16mm

Produced by George K. Arthur/Go Productions, Inc., University of California, Educational Media Center

This film gets to the heart of the problems of conservation, creating an awareness that our resources are not unlimited. There can be an end of the forests. There can be an end to the rivers, streams, and rivulets. There can be an end to clean lakes and ocean shorelines, and there must be an end to man's ravages. The Conservation Foundation through this film focuses attention on the awareness that is necessary to overcome these tremendous problems in our society today.

Source: International Telefilm (sale)

PROBLEM WITH WATER IS PEOPLE, THE

U.S.A., 1964, 30 minutes, colour, b.w., English, 16mm

Produced by National Broadcasting Company Television

Traces the Colorado River watershed from the snow-covered rockies to the delta in Baja California. Discusses water usage and equitable division of water, especially between California and Arizona. Narrated by Chet Huntley.

Source: McGraw-Hill Textfilm Sale: \$300. col.

PROJECT RESCUE

U.S.A., 1967, 15 minutes, colour, English, 16mm

Produced by Canyon Films of Arizona Incorporated, for Central Arizona Project Association

This is a documentary presentation of the proposed Central Arizona Project, which is a massive system designed to bring the Colorado River water to the rich heart of Arizona. The viewer is made aware of the state's critical need for additional water to support a great population influx.

Source: Canyon Films on Arizona, Inc. (sale)

RENAISSANCE OF A RIVER

U.S.A., 1965, 22 minutes, colour, English, 16mm

Produced by Stuart Finley

RENAISSANCE OF A RIVER (cont'd)

The Interstate Advisory Committee on the Susquehanna River Basin presents this survey of the reasons for and progress development, conservation and utilization of the river's water. Representative cases show inconsiderate pollution and responsible action by industries, communities, mining companies, state fish commissions, recreation departments, and flood control agencies within the three states of New York, Pennsylvania, and Maryland. Joint Planning and control by the states involved and by the federal government are indicated as essential to the establishment of an equitable basis for water management. A practical film for government agencies or for citizen groups in areas where water plans are needed or in the first states of conception.

Source: International Tele-Film Enterprises Sale: \$200.

RIVER: WHERE DO YOU COME FROM?

U.S.A., 1970, 10 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by Tom Chamberlin, Susan Shadburne, Reel Communications

The life of a river is traced from its origin as water evaporating from the ocean to its return to the sea as a rushing current. On its way, the river serves man's need for transport, recreation, power, is polluted by wastes, and wreaks havoc on his creations as a flood.

Source: Marlin Motion Pictures (sale)

RIVERS OF THE PACIFIC SLOPE

U.S.A., 1947, 10 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
University of California, Educational Media Center

This study of the Pacific slope river systems is the story of man's adaptation of the rivers to his own needs. This film shows how he uses the Columbia, Colorado, and Sacramento-San Joaquin waterways as avenues of commerce, for logging and fishing, for electrical power and water. RIVERS OF THE PACIFIC SLOPE compares the three river systems, and points out what man has done to utilize each to the greatest advantage.

Source: International Tele-Film Enterprises (sale)

SHORELINES FOR PROGRESS

U.S.A., 1962, 25 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by Tennessee Valley Authority

The man-made lakes of TVA have 10,000 miles of shoreline. The film describes how they are being used by industry and for recreation.

Source: Tennessee Valley Authority Rental: free

SLOW DEATH OF DESERT WATER

U.S.A., 1970, 30 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by National Educational Television

Pyramid Lake, in Nevada, is drying up because of man's interference with nature. The source of water is a river from Lake Tahoe, but dams divert most for other purposes and Lake Tahoe, itself, is becoming polluted. Some fish are already extinct and the existence of white pelicans and cui-cui, a desert fish found nowhere else in the world, is threatened. There are also sonic booms which gulls have learned to capitalize upon for food at the expense of other birds. Moving scenes show the pelicans being scared off by the sound as the less frightened gulls eat the pelican eggs. Scenes also show the fresh water spawning cui-cui killing themselves in an overly shallow river.

Source: Canadian Film Institute (contact Importing Division)

SOLILOQUY OF A RIVER

U.S.A., 1968, 19 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by Hardman - Davidson Productions

This is the story of a river through the four seasons of the year with emphasis on the life in and around a typical stream. The story is told almost entirely with pictures, music and sound effects. Three short paragraphs of narration state the purpose of a film, such as this, points up the problems of pollution and sums up the importance of protecting and preserving our rivers. The unique photography in this film will long be remembered by audiences, young and old.

Source: Nature-Guide Films (sale)

THE STREAM

U.S.A., 1962, 15 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by Kenneth Campbell
Scientific adviser: Kenneth Cummins, Ph.D.

The two basic types of stream environments, the erosional and depositional habitats, are examined through seasonal changes and along the course of a flowing water system. Examples of channel cutting at the headwaters and pond-life stretches, where the stream gradient lessens, are shown in detail. Life forms especially adapted to running water are presented in close-up view. Typical organisms of erosional habitats, such as the stonefly nymph and the sculpin, are examined in the light of their adaptive structure.

Source: Educational Film Distributors Sale: \$165.

THIS IS TVA

U.S.A., 1958, 28 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by Tennessee Valley Authority

Following a brief history of TVA, the film portrays the agency's work in flood control, navigation, electric power, chemical research and agriculture, and forestry.

Source: Tennessee Valley Authority Rental: free

VALLEYS AND PEOPLE

Canada, 1966, 27 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by Douglas M. Robinson, Summit Film Productions Limited for the Conservation Authorities Branch, Ontario Department of Energy and Resources Management

Produced for the Conservation Authority of Ontario, this film shows how people themselves, at the grass-roots level, have power to despoil and to waste their natural resources - or alternatively, to preserve and manage and develop them for the greatest benefit of all the people. The work of scientists measures and catalogues the extent and variety of the resources; but the people themselves, through planning, cooperation and education, are in the long run responsible for conservation and development of their resources of water, soil and forests. Intended audience: school and adult groups.

Source: Summit Film Productions Sale: \$185.

WATER

Canada, 1961, 15 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by the National Film Board of Canada

A film showing why the preservation of ample clean water requires the joint effort of all the world's people. That water is in danger and thereby all creatures that depend on it, is made very clear in this film. Pollution of rivers, loss of soil fertility, erosion, are some of the urgent problems shown.

Source: National Film Board of Canada Sale: \$150. Rental: free
Canadian Film Institute Service charge: \$5.00

WATER - A FIRST FILM

U.S.A., 1968, 11 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by Film Associates of California

Discusses the role played by water in the processes of life. Shows that where there is little water the land is desert. Points out that water is used to drink, to cook, to water lawns and to fight fires with.

Source: Holt Rhinehart and Winston Sale: \$120.

WATER AND YOU - FEATHER RIVER PROJECT

U.S.A., 27 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by Telefilm Industries Inc.

Traces the development of the water conservation program in California. Shows where water is needed and why. Outlines proposed legislation and action to improve the situation.

Source: Telefilm Industries Inc. (sale)

WATER FOR FARM AND CITY

U.S.A., 1959, 14 minutes, b.w., English, 16mm
Produced by U.S. Department of Agriculture

Revised edition of 'Water for a Nation'. Shows the effect of water on the land and its people. Depicts farmers and ranchers guarding the nation's water supply through proper conservation methods.

Source: U.S. National Audio-Visual Center Sale: \$30.

WATER HARVESTING

U.S.A., 1966, 16 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by Le Mont Films

Points out that next to air, water is the most important thing in our lives and that one of America's problems is to find and harvest new sources, water research, desalination and atomic power.

Source: Le Mont Films Sale: \$180.

WATER IN THE SERVICE OF MAN

F.R.G., 17 minutes, colour, English, 16mm

In a heavily populated area like the Ruhr Valley, the supply of water and its purity are one of the most important problems of municipal politics. Through a complicated system of reservoirs, purification systems, water pipelines and pumpworks - which is made clear by cartoon sequences - an effective balance between the seasonal rainfall and the actual water need must be created. The waste water, primarily polluted by industry, is diverted to purification plants which operate mainly according to principles developed by Professor Imhoff back in 1920. Behind the high walls of reservoir dams in the source area of the mountains, man has created new and charming landscapes dotted with lakes that offer the city dweller serene relaxation and the joys of boating.

Source: Embassy of the Federal Republic of Germany Rental: free

WATER - OLD PROBLEMS, NEW APPROACHES

U.S.A., 1969, 30 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by McGraw Hill

It takes 1,800 gallons of water per day to support an average North American in his usual way of life. Bearing this in mind the film scrutinizes the water shortage problems around the world and shows that scientists are doing to combat them.

Source: McGraw Hill Canada Films Sale: \$350.

WATER RESOURCES IN THE OHIO HERITAGE

*U.S.A., 1966, 15 minutes, b.w., English, 16mm
Produced by Cinecraft Production Inc.*

Story of Ohio's water wealth, showing how water is managed to provide cities, industry and agriculture with an adequate supply. From the Ohio Heritage Film series.

Source: Cinecraft Production Inc. (sale)

WATERS OF YOSEMITE

*U.S.A., 1967, 9 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by Pyramid Films Producers*

In wilderness is a whole beautiful world for man to admire, to think about and sometimes to destroy. The film discusses the richness of our natural resources (soil for crops, trees for lumber, oil for fuel etc.) Beauty is also a resource and should be valued and conserved as much as resources of any other kind.

Source: International Tele-Film Enterprises (sale)

WILL THE GATER GLADES SURVIVE?

*U.S.A., 1970, 30 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by National Educational Television*

Wildlife inhabiting the Florida Everglades is in danger because man is interfering with the natural water supply. Most water is being removed by a water control system. The result is that during the dry season there is not enough water and when the heavy rains come many animals, such as the deer, die because higher grounds also flood. Alligators, which dig deep holes other animals use in times of drought, are important to the survival of nearly all other inhabitants of the Everglades. They are being killed off by man and because he values alligator hides the illegal hunting of them goes on. Only man can save the alligator and this film recommends boycotting all alligator products. Scenes show the many exotic birds and animals which inhabit the Everglades.

Source: Canadian Film Institute (contact Importing Division)

IX 1. Soil and Water

AQUA FOLLY

U.S.A., 1961, 33 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by the U.S. Department of the Interior, The Federal Water Quality Administration

Explains need for water conservation through watershed management.

Source: Boyd Film Service *Rental:* free

ARTERIES OF LIFE

U.S.A., 1948, 10 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by Encyclopaedia Britannica Films for Conservation Foundation in association with New York Zoological Society

Points out the importance of water in providing topsoil with necessary moisture and of forests in storing and regulating the flow of water over large areas. Clearly explains the water cycle and the water table, and describes nature's method of distributing life-giving water from forested areas, through the soil into streams, and thence to drier areas miles away.

Source: Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, Ontario (rental)

BARRIER BETWEEN, THE

U.S.A., 1955, 28 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by the United States Department of the Interior

The story of the Colorado Big Thompson Project in Colorado which accomplished the first large scale diversion of water from the western to the eastern slope of the Continental Divide by means of a 13-mile tunnel.

Source: Bureau of Reclamation *Rental:* free

CHANGING RIVER

*U.S.A., 16 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by International Film Bureau*

The ecology of a river system from its beginnings in rain and run-off to flow into the ocean. The film emphasizes the biological relationships between living organisms and their environment.

Source: Educational Film Distributors *Sale:* \$190.

CONSERVATION: A JOB FOR YOUNG AMERICA

*U.S.A., 1967, 19 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by A. Silvermine Films, Inc. Productions, Canada*

Young children, concerned with the destruction of natural beauty in their community, and limited in their play by gravelly, littered beaches are seen as they rise to the situation with determination and tenacity, carrying placards bearing slogans, UP WITH GRASS and KEEP IT CLEAN. The challenges that are posed by the loss of wooded areas and by water pollution compel the children to engage in "operation clean-up". They help the wild animals by planting seeds, building dams and descending on the littered beach to clean the debris that offends the eye and inhibits pleasure.

Source: McGraw-Hill Text Films *Rental:* \$230.

THE FOREST GUARDS OUR WATER SUPPLY

*U.S.A., 195-, 11 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by Universal Education and Visual Arts*

This film explains that the way to insure a good supply of clean water is to protect the forest land on which the rain falls.

Source: Universal Education and Visual Arts *Sale:* \$100.

KEY TO THE FUTURE

*U.S.A., 196-, 32 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by the Bureau of Reclamation*

Story of the (Upper) Colorado River Storage Project, and how it is bringing multi-purpose water resource development to mountainous but fertile parts of Colorado, Wyoming, New Mexico and Utah.

Source: Bureau of Reclamation Rental: free

LAND BETWEEN THE LAKES (1964: Rev. 1966)

*U.S.A., 1966, 13 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by Tennessee Valley Authority*

Between two large man-made reservoirs in western Kentucky and Tennessee is a 700,000-acre, wooded area with 300 miles of shoreline. This film describes how TVA is developing here a multipurpose outdoor recreation areas including both land and water activities, and a center for conservation education.

Source: Tennessee Valley Authority Rental: free

LOOK TO THE SKY

*Gt. Britain, 1952, 31 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by the Shell Oil Company, Film Unit*

The monsoon plays a vital part in the life of India. When it comes, it buffets the soil with rain and wind. Though much of the rainfall runs off quickly in swollen rivers, the waters that remain bring new life to the land. To preserve the monsoon's benefits, dams are now being built.

Source: Shell Canada Limited Rental: free

LOST RIVER

*U.S.A., 22 minutes, b.w., English, 16mm
Produced by the Bureau of Reclamation*

Efforts being made to combat water waste through reforestation, safety valves, diversion dams, pest control, and soil treatment in a Western reclamation project area.

Source: Bureau of Reclamation Rental: free

MAN'S PROBLEM

U.S.A., 1953, 20 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by Encyclopaedia Britannica for Conservation Foundation in association with the New York Zoological Society

A sequel to the film "Nature's Plan", this film demonstrates our absolute dependence on an adequate supply of clear, fresh water. It describes out increasingly serious water shortage problem and outlines the steps that must be taken if water is to be made available in the future for our increasing population and expanding industry.

Source: Encyclopaedia Britannica Films *Sale:* \$135.

MORE PRECIOUS THAN GOLD

U.S.A., 195-, 27 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by International Documentary Film Circle

Shows the construction of Trinity Dam in the wilds of scenic northern California, where once prospectors panned for gold. Giant machines work day and night to construct this new earth fill dam to conserve water "More Precious Than Gold".

Source: Modern Talking Pictures *Rental:* free

NAWAPA

U.S.A., 1965, 16 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by the Ralph M. Parsons Company

A promotional film sponsored by the Ralph M. Parsons Company outlining the North American Water and Power Alliance - their proposed project to divert water from Canada to improve south-western United States water supply conditions. This project would involve the construction of an artificial reservoir 500 miles long in the Rocky Mountain trench. The film is a comprehensive presentation of the American point of view on this question; it may, however, prove somewhat misleading to Canadian viewers, as it does not present the Canadian point of view.

Source: Canadian Film Institute *Service charge:* \$5.00

NEW LIFE FOR THE GREAT PLAINS

U.S.A., 1965, 12 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by the U.S. Department of Agriculture

NEW LIFE FOR THE GREAT PLAINS (cont'd)

Promotes the Great Plains Soil Conservation Program by showing progress made in soil and water conservation in Baca County, Colorado.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture (sale) Rental: free

OPERATION GLEN CANYON

*U.S.A., 196-, 28 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by the U.S. Department of the Interior*

First four years of construction of Glen Canyon Dam, Spectacular key unit of the (upper) Colorado River Storage Project.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Reclamation Rental: free

OUR WEALTH OF WATERS

*U.S.A., 1960, 27 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by the U.S. Department of the Interior*

Describes water cycle and water supply systems, stressing importance of water to humans.

Source: Film Library, Tennessee Fish and Game Commission, Nashville
Rental: free

PEMBINA LIFE LINE

*Canada, 25 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced for Canadian General Electric Company*

A step by step construction story of supplying water to two southern Manitoba towns through an 8-mile pipeline. Along with construction, sequences are shots of local citizens showing what water on-tap means to a community.

Source: Manitoba Department of Agriculture Rental: free

PIPELINE TO THE CLOUDS

Canada, 25 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced for Canadian General Electric Company

The sources of water, how water shortages arise, and the citizen's part in safeguarding supplies.

Source: Canadian General Electric Company Rental: free

THE RHONE-SAONE LOWLAND

Gt. Britain, 20 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by Boulton-Hawker Films Ltd. in cooperation with the Educational Foundation for Visual Aids

The film opens with a relief map of France on which the valleys of the Rhône and Saône are located and are shown to form a natural routeway. The map is inverted and the main towns named. The northern part of the lowland, from the Côte d'Or to Lyons, is traversed on a large scale map, and the characteristics and agriculture for the Saône valley are then depicted. Lyons is shown to be an important industrial city. The varied character of the relief, climate, agriculture and industries of the enclosed plains south of Lyons, of the Camarque, Languedoc, and the Crau, is shown in stages. The importance of the river for irrigation and power is stressed and new industrial and housing development depicted. Scenes follow showing the main activities of the port of Marseilles and the oil installations of the Etang de Berre, and a final sequence recapitulates the varied nature of the lowland and its importance as a routeway.

Source: Educational Film Distributors, Ltd. Sale: \$240.

THE RIVER

U.S.A., 1939, 32 minutes, b.w., English, 16mm
Produced by the U.S. Department of Agriculture

A dramatic documentary of the Mississippi River - what it has done and what man has done to it. A persuasive indictment of our practices of the past and what man has done to it. A persuasive indictment of our practices of the past and what we should do in the future if we are to avoid soil and lumber losses, and the disastrous effects of floods.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture

SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION

*U.S.A., 1948, 10 minutes, b.w., English, 16mm
Produced by the U.S. Department of Agriculture*

Shows briefly how conservation farming methods may prevent further destruction of the nation's soil and water resources by erosion. Shows common conservation practices such as contouring, terracing, strip-cropping, cover cropping, rotating, and tree and grass planting.

*Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture (sale) Rental: free
 Canadian Film Institute Service charge: \$4.00*

TURTLE MOUNTAIN LAND USE

*Canada, 8 minutes, colour, silent, 16mm
Produced by the Manitoba Department of Agriculture*

An aerial photographed story of the Turtle Mountains in Manitoba. Provides a look at land and water use and misuse. Also describes potential of the resource development in the area. Script available.

Source: Manitoba Department of Agriculture Rental: free

TWENTIETH CENTURY RIVER

*U.S.A., 1963, 29 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers*

Explains how the Potomac River basin was studied for the comprehensive development and conservation of water and land resources. The film illustrates the complexity of social, economic, and political interests in a river basin.

Source: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Rental: free

WATER

*U.S.A., 1948, 11 minutes, b.w., English, 16mm
Produced by the U.S. Department of Agriculture*

WATER (cont'd)

One of a series of four films prepared especially for school use. This film tells the story of water; its numerous values and its potential destructive power when uncontrolled. It develops the theme that water is essential to all life and that the most valuable water is that which soaks into the ground where it falls as rain or snow; while the most destructive water is permitted to run off uncontrolled from the ground where it falls. It points out the disadvantages of both too much and too little rain and what we can do to remedy either situation through soil - and water-conservation methods. Simple narration and photography. Has special appeal for both urban and rural children. Suitable for intermediate grades and above (Study guide).

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture Rental: free

WATER AND THE LAND, THE

U.S.A., 1961, 11 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by Stuart Roe

Deals with the conservation of soil and water. Compares the Zuider Zee dike system in Holland with the irrigation ditch system in the United States.

Source: Distributed by Sterling Educational Films Sale: \$120.

WATER BILL U.S.A.

U.S.A., 196-, 26 minutes, b.w., English, 16mm
Produced by George W. Cruthers Limited

Water Bill U.S.A., is a dramatic film report on water, one of our nation's important resources. Narrated by the well-known commentator Walter Cronkite, it portrays the tragic misuse of our seemingly abundant water supply and points up the high cost of its waste. The film then discusses solutions to this increasingly serious problem. The material is presented in a straightforward, non-technical manner and will be of extreme interest to the general public.

Source: George W. Cruthers Limited Rental: free

WATER EVERYWHERE-FARM PONDS

U.S.A., 1964, 6 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by the U.S. Department of Agriculture

102

WATER EVERYWHERE-FARM PONDS (cont'd)

Tells the story of how and why farmers and city people can benefit from good management of the water that falls on farmland. The importance of good ponds and their role in combination with grass, terraces, and waterways is emphasized. Farmer Charlie Giddens of Agency, Mo., narrates the story from his own experience.

Source: Department of Agriculture (sale or rental)

WATER FOR THE WEST

*U.S.A., 1957, 24 minutes, colour, b.w., English, 16mm
Produced by the U.S. Department of Agriculture*

The Rocky Mountain watershed furnishes water for Millions of People and hundreds of communities from the Mississippi to the Pacific. Almost entirely on publicly owned land, it is being hard pressed to service increasing year-round demands for water. This film shows how forest and watershed scientists at experiment stations in the forests and on the range are trying to find the best ways to increase the yield of useful water without damaging the soil and the other important resources of the national forest.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture Rental: free

WATER IN THE WEST

*U.S.A., 27 minutes. b.w., English, -6mm
Produced by the Bureau of Reclamation*

Importance of water in arid West and how men have overcome deserts, drought and floods through reclamation works.

Source: Bureau of Reclamation Rental: free

WATER MOVEMENT IN SOIL

*U.S.A., 1961, 27 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced for Washington State University by Hsieh, J.C.*

Uses time-lapse photography to show how water moves into and through unsaturated soil. Points out how strata, such as hard pans or coarse sand layers, slow down the advance of wetting front and how saturated and unsaturated flow differ. Dye tracks illustrate how soluble fertilizers move in irrigation furrows.

Source: Washington State University (sale)

WATER RESOURCES -- AMERICA FACES A NEW PROBLEM

U.S.A., 1957, 38 frames, b.w., English, 16mm

Produced by Current Affairs Films

Scientific adviser: Dr. Manson Van B. Jennings, Ph.D.

Describes the vital effects of water on daily living. Explains that the basic source of water is rain which seeps through soil to feed wells and springs; shows the need to preserve and guard water resources in order to meet the increasing demands of industry and a growing population.

Source: Current Affairs Films (sale)

WATER - WEALTH OR WORRY FOR AMERICA

U.S.A., 1962, 24 minutes, colour, English, 16mm

Produced by the Audio Productions for Cast Iron Pipe Research Association

This report on the United States water supply problems shows how water department of progressive cities are planning ahead and explains why conservation is everybody's business.

Source: Modern Talking Picture Service Inc. Rental: free

WATERS FOR MILLIONS

Germany, 11 minutes, 16mm

Shows how in the upstream areas of the Ruhr, which is rich in rain, reservoirs have been built to collect surplus water and to discharge it in dry periods into the river Ruhr in order to maintain the center of industry along the river.

Source: German Embassy Rental: free

WILD RIVER

U.S.A., 13 minutes, colour, b.w., English, 16mm

Produced by Educational Horizons Films

Natural water supplies, such as the Wild River, provides a haven for woodland creatures, supply water for cities and farms, and supply recreation areas for people. Only through cooperation and applied conservation can these rivers be protected for present and future generations.

Source: Encyclopaedia Britannica Films Sale: \$150.

WISE USE OF WATER RESOURCES

*U.S.A., 1961, 14 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by the United World Films*

Live scenic photography, diagrams and animation explain and illustrate concepts relating to properties of water; its abundance; its value as a natural resource and its use for consumer supply.

Source: Universal Education and Visual Arts Sale: \$150.

YOUR FRIEND THE WATER

*U.S.A., 1954, 6 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by Encyclopaedia Britannica Films*

In this animated cartoon story, two contrasting experiences are shown; one, a pure river which serves animals and fish in the mountains and is a source of drinking water and the other, a polluted stream unfit for any living thing.

Source: Encyclopaedia Britannica Films Sale: \$ 65.

YOUR VALLEY, YOUR FUTURE

*U.S.A., 1956, 25 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by Bay State Film Productions*

Presents the story of the Connecticut River Valley. Lowell Thomas explains the important role that water plays in the farming industry, conservation, electrical power production and recreation of the area and how the cooperating effort of all those whose lives are involved must determine the future of the supply.

Source: Bay State Film Productions (sale)

IX 2. Flood Control

CHRISTMAS CRISIS ON THE WILLAMETTE

*U.S.A., 1965, b.w., 14 minutes, English, 16mm
Produced by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers*

The story of the operation of flood control dams in the Willamette Valley, Oregon, during the flood emergency of December 1964 and January 1965. Tells of conditions prevailing before the flood, how the Corps of Engineers reservoirs were empty in anticipation of the flood that followed, and how the Portland District Water Control Section operated the dams to obtain maximum benefits. Includes flood scenes in various sections of the Willamette Basin and concludes with a listing of damages prevented.

*Source: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, North Pacific Division
Rental: free*

CLEAR WATER ON THE COLORADO

*U.S.A., 1963, 14 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by the U.S. Department of the Interior*

The Colorado River between Lake Powell and Lake Mead - formerly a rampaging muddy stream - now runs clean and clear. This film shows how and why.

Source: Bureau of Reclamation, Film Management Centre Rental: free

A DIKE IS BUILT

FRG, 22 minutes, colour, English, 16mm

In the course of millennia the sea has deposited a broad strip of heavy alluvial soil on the North Sea Coast, which nowadays serves as fertile pasture or forest land. This land is situated below sea level even at medium high-water of the kind which occurs daily during the turn of the tides. High sea-dikes must therefore be built in order to protect the soil. The present documentary film shows the construction of such a dike on the East Frisian coast.

Source: Embassy of the Federal Republic of Germany Rental: free

EXTRA DIVIDENDS

*U.S.A., 1963, 14 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers*

Refers to importance of flood-control planning and demonstrates added benefits of reservoir development for public use. Shows out-of-doors attractions surrounding Corps projects in southern Missouri and Arkansas.

Source: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Chicago District Rental: free

FLOOD FIGHTING METHODS

*U.S.A., 1959, 28 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers*

Opens with the discussion of the Corps of Engineers position on policy in a flood fight. This is followed by dramatic actual flood-fight situations and a solution to these problems in a flood-fighting school. Intent is to show what can be done by people living along the banks of river by using tools by hand. Encourages establishment of more such schools.

Source: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, St. Paul District Rental: free

FLOOD! THE MINNESOTA RIVER, APRIL 1965

*U.S.A., 1965, 35 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by the University of Minnesota*

This is a documentary film showing the largest flood of record on the Minnesota River from Lac Qui Parle to the junction with the Mississippi River. The flood is of special interest because it exceeded by 50 percent the previous flood of record in same areas. Data are presented on conditions such as snow cover, temperature, and rain that contributed to the flood. Also shown are hydrographs for key tributaries and points on the main stream. Comparative scenes of the flood and the low water flows later in the summer are shown for selected sites. (Prepared in cooperation with the Division of Water, Minnesota Department of Conservation).

Source: University of Minnesota Rental: \$6.00

FLOOD WEATHER

*U.S.A., 29 minutes, b.w., English, 16mm, 35mm
Produced by the U.S. Weather Bureau*

Describes weather forecasting for river navigation and flood protection and shows scenes from the Potomac flood of 1936 and the Ohio River flood of 1937.

Source: U.S. Weather Bureau Rental: free

FROM THE MOUNTAINS TO THE SEA

*U.S.A., 1958, 18 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers*

Recounts flood damage which occurred in the disastrous 1938 flood in southern California and explains the comprehensive flood-control plan for the Los Angeles County Drainage Area. Explains problems encountered in providing necessary flood-control protection in this rapidly expanding metropolitan area.

*Source: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, South Pacific Division, Los Angeles
Rental: free*

FROM THE RIDGE TO THE RIVER

*U.S.A., 1955, 26 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by the U.S. Department of Agriculture*

This film tells the story of local watershed organization. It explains the land treatments and the work on the water courses and tells how they are integrated to provide a watershed-protection program which will give both farmers and city folk a greater security against floods. Several professional actors are used and a real watershed situation has been dramatized to make this film more enjoyable.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture Sale: \$155.

ILLINOIS WATERWAYS SYSTEM, THE

*U.S.A., 1961, 28 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by the U.S. Army Corp of Engineers*

Illustrates importance of the Illinois Waterways between Grafton, Illinois, and its junction with Lake Michigan at Chicago. Shows construction features of Thomas J. O'Brien Lock and Dam, the widening Calumet-Sag Channel, and the Beardstown and Peoria flood-control projects.

Source: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Rental: free

108

LEVEES ON THE LOWER MISSISSIPPI

*U.S.A., 21 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by the United States Corps of Engineers*

The story of levees on the Lower Mississippi River, using scenes of record floods to portray the need for flood control in the Lower Valley. With emphasis on construction, the film covers the history and development of levees, purpose and extent of the system, site selection, the inspection and maintenance.

Source: National Audiovisual Center Sale: \$135. US

MATHEMATICIAN AND THE RIVER

*U.S.A., 196-, 20 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by University of California*

An illustrative problem in applied science, flood control on the Mississippi River, is used to show the relationship between the "abstract" world of mathematics and the "real" world of nature. With Eugene Isaacson of New York University's Institute of Mathematical Sciences. Part of the Horizons of Science series.

Source: International telefilm Enterprises (sale)

MIRACLE OF THE MISSOURI

*U.S.A., 1969, 26 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers*

Flood control, hydro-electric power production, irrigation, and recreation in the Missouri River Basin.

Source: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Omaha District Rental: free

OPERATION OVERFLOW

*Canada, 22 minutes, b.w., English, 16mm
Produced for the B.C. Hydro and Power Authority*

A graphic picture story of the Fraser River flood of 1948 produced by the B.C. Hydro and Power Authority.

Source: B. C. Hydro and Power Authority (rental)

OUR RIVER, MASTERS OR SERVANTS

*Canada, 1960, 25 minutes, b.w., English, 16mm
Produced by the Manitoba Department of Agriculture*

Documentary on Red River Floodway Project. Film describes flooding in the Red River Valley and deals with events leading to the decision to undertake construction of the \$65 million diversion channel around the City of Winnipeg. Film ends with first excavation.

Source: The Manitoba Department of Agriculture *Rental:* free

THE OTHER SIDE OF THE RIVER

*U.S.A., 1960, 24 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by the United States Army Corps of Engineers*

Tells the story of 1965 Upper Mississippi River flood, its destruction, aftermath, and ways to help alleviate future flood damage.

Source: National Audiovisual Centre *Sale:* \$160. US

RED RIVER FLOODWAY

*Canada, 1969, 25 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by the Manitoba Department of Agriculture*

Film shows the step by step construction of the Red River Floodway in Manitoba. It was constructed to prevent flooding in the city of Winnipeg. Periodic flooding of the city has occurred over the years, causing millions of dollars damage. The 33 mile diversion, completed in 1968, will prevent further flooding from the Red.

Source: Manitoba Department of Agriculture *Rental:* free

RESTLESS RIVER

*U.S.A., 196-, 20 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by the United States Army Corps of Engineers*

Presents, simply and clearly, reasons for channel stabilization works on the lower Mississippi River, many methods attempted in the past, and operations used today in placing flexible concrete mattress at troublesome spots on the banks of this restless meandering river.

Source: National Audiovisual Centre *Sale:* \$130. US

Rx FOR A RIVER

*U.S.A., 17 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by the United States Army Corp of Engineers*

This movie shows how the Lower Mississippi River, if left to its own devices would meander its way to the Gulf of Mexico in an everchanging pattern of alignment, eroding its banks, breaching protective levees, destroying property, ruining the navigation channel, and disrupting waterborne commerce. The overall "prescription" of the Army Engineers to place and maintain the Lower Mississippi River in a fixed channel is explained clearly by artwork.

Source: National Audiovisual Centre Sale: \$68. US

SHACKLES FOR THE GIANT

*U.S.A., 1960, 25 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by the United States Army Corp of Engineers*

Shows the development of present flood-control plan and details of the plan in the lower alluvial valley of the Mississippi River. Includes construction scenes of levees, cutoffs, reservoirs, revetments and floodways.

Source: United States Army Corp of Engineers Rental: free

VALLEY IN A RIVER

*Canada, 1966, 28 minutes, b.w., English, 16mm
Produced by the National Film Board of Canada*

The river is the Red and the valley is near Winnipeg where rising waters have more than once broken through embankments to flood low-lying communities. This film follows the flight against the rampaging river and shows how everyone, from the premier of the province to the youngest volunteer, joins the effort to keep the banks rising higher than the water. Produced in cooperation with Canada Emergency Measures Organization.

*Source: National Film Board of Canada Sale: \$130. Rental: free
Canadian Film Institute Service charge: \$5.00*

VENICE IN PERIL

*UNESCO, 16 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by UNESCO T.V., Charles de Jaeger, Director*

VENICE IN PERIL (cont'd)

Because of the storms which are causing more and more flooding in the city, because of currents which eat at its very foundations when they are too swift and endanger its alubrity when they are too slow, because of the gradual and apparently inexorable rise of the sea level, combined with the imperceptible yet constant subsidence of the islends, because of the micro-organisms which attack the wooden piles on which it stands and because of humidity and air pollution which eat into marble and cause paintings to deteriorate, Venice, island-city of the Doges, jewel of the Adriatic, is rapidly disintegrating as it sinks into the silt of the lagoon. To ensure the survival of this heritage, the Italian Government, in co-operation with UNESCO, has set up the International Consultative Committee for Venice.

Source: Canadian Film Institute Service charge: \$5.00

WHERE THE SEA IS MASTER - THE HALLIGEN

FRG, 21 minutes, colour, English, 16mm

This documentary describes living conditions in the Isolated little region of the Halligen. After a few aerial shots of the rising tide come sequences of the different seasons. In spring we see children collecting gulls' eggs, and saving a lamb that has fallen into a ditch. The summer the sheep are sheared and loaded onto ships to be sold on the mainland. In the school the teacher describes earlier floods and the measures taken to protect human life. Hay is made and stored. Then comes the autumn with mists and floods. The film ends with shots of the Halligen under water.

Source: Embassy of the Federal Republic of Germany Rental: free

YEARS OF DISASTER

U.S.A., 28 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by Caterpillar Tractor Company

Reports on the Nation's water crisis, Narrated by Haward K. Smith

Source: Caterpillar Tractor Company Rental: free

IX 3. Erosion

BRUSH CREEK BOUNCES BACK

U.S.A., 1970, 22 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by Stuart Finley

Describes a West Virginia small watershed project and how it benefited the people of Mercer County in many ways. This is a people-oriented film and serves to illustrate how watershed programs can be organized and implemented.

Source: International Tele-Film Enterprises *Sale:* \$259. *Rental:* \$25.

EROSION

U.S.A., 1948, 5 minutes, b.w., English, 16mm
Produced by the U.S. Department of Agriculture

Story of man-made soil erosion and what it has done to our productive land. Distinguishes between natural erosion and man-made erosion. Depicts sheet and gully erosion by water and sheet erosion by wind and explains the destructive effects.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture (sale)
Canadian Film Institute Service charge: \$4.00

EROSION - LEVELLING THE LAND

U.S.A., 1965, 14 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by Encyclopaedia Britannica Films

Examines the surface processing of weather, erosion and deposition. Studies the unending transference of loosened rock debris from high ground to basin areas, which results in the leveling of land.

Source: Encyclopaedia Britannica Films (sale)

FACE OF THE EARTH

U.S.A., 12 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by Encyclopaedia Britannica Films

FACE OF THE EARTH (cont'd)

Reveals the "wearing down" forces on earth in the action of glaciers, frost, landslides, and running water. In contrast are the "building up" forces demonstrated by volcanic lava and buried sea shell fossils in the rock layers. Portrays the Painted Desert, the Petrified Forest, the Grand Canyon, Zion and Bryce Canyons as illustrations of spectacular geologic formations resulting from the unceasing war between the forces of nature.

Source: Encyclopaedia Britannica Films *Sale:* \$135.

FOCUS ON EROSION

U.S.A., 1961, 11 minutes, b.w., English, 16mm
Produced by Hearst Metrotone News

Shows Lewis and Clark Caverns in Montana, Crater Lake in Southern Oregon, Bussento River in Italy and Grand Canyon in Arizona. Excerpts from screen News Digests.

Source: Hearst Metrotone News (sale)

MUD

U.S.A., 1968, 20 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by Stuart Finley

"Mud" shows problems .. gullying erosion and destructive lake siltation caused the inept or careless developer, road builder or local government agency who scalps the land with out taking adequate precautions. "Mud" shows solutions .. simple erosion control procedures and devices being used by the well-informed developer to save money for himself and the community and conserve natural resources.

Source: International Tele-Film Enterprises *Sale:* \$225.

RAINDROPS AND SOIL EROSION

U.S.A., 1947, 21 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by the U.S. Department of Agriculture

RAINDROPS AND SOIL EROSION (cont'd)

Through the use of closeup photography, raindrops are shown to be the cause of much of our erosion problems. Teamed with surface flow, they become a destructive force which must be considered when determining the right land use and treatment, the foundation of effective soil and water conservation. This technical subject, here explained in a simple, interesting, nontechnical fashion, is well adapted to a general audience.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture Sale: \$148.

SOIL EROSION

India, 1943, 11 minutes, b.w., English, 16mm
Produced by Hara Mir Productions for the Government of India

Erosion is a disease of the earth, explains the film, showing dead lands in different parts of the world. How these deserts were created is illustrated in scenes of men wasting the resources of healthy soil; clearing away trees, over-grazing pasture, leaving soil open to wind and rain, and using manure as fuel rather than fertilizer. We see the land losing its vegetation, carved by floods into gullies and beaten to a powder by the hoofs of cattle and goats.

Source: Canadian Film Institute Service charge: \$4.00

WATERSHED CONSERVATION

U.S.A., 11 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management

Detention dams, contour furrowing and other techniques being used to limit erosion on western public lands.

Source: U.S. Department of the Interior Rental: free

IX 4. Land Reclamation

BY THEIR DEEDS

U.S.A., 1957, 28 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation

115

BY THEIR DEEDS (cont'd)

About the men who make reclamation possible. Scientists and engineers planning and building works that transform deserts into playgrounds and gardens and make more water and electric power available in the west.

Source: Bureau of Reclamation Rental: free

DAM THE DELTA

Netherlands, 1963, 12 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by Halas and Batchelor for the Netherlands Government Information Service

A documentary dealing with Holland's reclamation of land throughout her history.

Source: Contemporary Films (sale)
Canadian Film Institute Service charge: \$5.00

DELTA PHASE I

Netherlands, 1961, 20 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by Bert Haanstra for Netherlands Government Information Office

Describes the first phase of the Delta Plan, an enormous engineering project which will eventually close the bays in the south western part of Holland. The first phase of the Plan consisted of the positioning of seven large caissons between two ditches near the small town of Veele in the province of Zeeland. The film shows both the technical and human sides of the operation.

Source: Canadian Film Institute Service charge: \$5.00

THE DIKES

Canada, 1956, 10 minutes, b.w., English, French, 16mm
Produced by the National Film Board of Canada

A dramatized presentation of the work of the Maritime Marshlands Reclamation Administration in the reclaiming of flooded agricultural regions along the Bay of Fundy.

Source: National Film Board of Canada Sale: \$50. Rental: free
Canadian Film Institute Service charge: \$5.00

1-6

HOLD BACK THE SEA

Netherlands, 1961, 29 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by the Shell Film Unit

The forces, natural and man-made, which have changed the shape of Holland's coastline. Only through the unremitting efforts of its inhabitants has Holland been able to survive the constant onslaught of the sea. Without modern hydraulic engineering the country would today be largely under water.

Source: Shell Oil Company Limited (sale)
Canadian Film Institute Rental: \$5.00

HOLLAND'S SAFETY VALVE

Netherlands, 1963, 22 minutes, b.w., English, French, 16mm
Produced by Miltefilm

The construction of the dam across the haringvliet, a 3-mile wide sea arm in south-western Holland, is the most vital part of the Delta project. It will be the only dam equipped with locks for discharging excess water from the fresh-water basin to be created behind the various enclosures. The locks have been constructed on an artificial island built in the middle of the estuary. Once completed, dams on either side of the lock complex will link them up with the mainland.

Source: Netherlands Embassy (sale)
Canadian Film Institute Service charge: \$5.00

LAND DRAINAGE

Gt. Britain, 1945, 20 minutes, b.w., English, 16mm
Produced by the Realist Film Co. for Imperial Chemical Industries

The film opens with a demonstration of the fact that plants need air as well as water. By means of animated diagrams it shows problems of draining a typical catchment area. The effect of the water table is shown and the necessity for artificial drainage is demonstrated. Three types are discussed; interruption ditches, tile drainage and mole drainage. A machine is shown which digs ditch and lays tile at the same time.

Source: Canadian Industries Limited (sale) Rental: free

LAND FROM THE NORTH SEA

*Germany, 17 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by Institut fur Film und Bild, Munich*

We see how land is reclaimed from the sea. The land is built up through sedimentation, dikes are constructed and certain plants are sown to hold the soil together. Farmers on the fertile reclaimed land grow various kinds of grain. Some raise pigs or cattle, which are sold at a market in a nearby city. Man, in this film, has used his ingenuity to reshape his environment. From the series Man and His World - Man at Work.

Source: Visual Education Centre Sale: \$200.

MARSH WATERS, WASTE OR WEALTH?

*U.S.A., 196-, 15 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by the University of Minnesota*

The viewpoint of persons who see positive values in marsh lands.

Source: Educational Film Distributors Sale: \$165.

MARSHLAND PASTURE

*Canada, 1960, 7 minutes, b.w., English, 16mm
Produced by the National Film Board of Canada for Canada Department of Agriculture*

How marsh areas along the Bay of Fundy in Nova Scotia were reclaimed for hay crops and pasture. Tide gates, dikes and a sluiceway were constructed on the Shepady River to block salt seawater from otherwise fertile land.

Source: National Film Board of Canada Sale: \$25. Rental: free
Canadian Film Institute Service charge: \$4.00

MIRACLE OF THE MISSOURI

*U.S.A., 28 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers*

Multi-purpose work of the Bureau of Reclamation and Army Corps of Engineers on the great Missouri River and its tributaries.

Source: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Rental: free

MUCK SOIL DEVELOPMENT

Canada, 6 minutes, b.w., English, 16mm

Produced by the National Film Board of Canada for the Canada Department of Agriculture

From waste marshlands to profitable market gardens - a success story of farms near the Richelieu River in Quebec, attributed to joint efforts of Federal and Provincial governments. Mucky basin of a pre-historic lake, this land, after draining and fertilizing, is yielding good returns per acre in root vegetables.

Source: National Film Board of Canada *Sale:* \$25. *Rental:* free
Canadian Film Institute *Service charge:* \$4.00

WATERS OF LIFE

Ceylon, 1952, 10 minutes, b.w., English, 16mm

Produced by Greenpark Productions for Commonwealth Relations Office

Depicts the development under the Colombo Plan of a land reclamation project in eastern Ceylon.

Source: Canadian Film Institute *Service charge:* \$4.00

IX 5. Irrigation

CHALLENGE OF WATER, THE

Australian, 1961, 27 minutes, b.w., English, 16mm

Produced by the Australian Film Board

Control of natural water resources is a necessity for Australia's future. Irrigation schemes such as those of the Snowy Mountains and the Ord River are featured. Pipe-lines, artesian bores and flood-control systems are also included in the story.

Source: Canadian Film Institute *Service charge:* \$5.00

DEALING WITH DROUGHT

Australia, 1968, 24 minutes, colour, English, 16mm

Produced by Commonwealth Film Unit for Department of Primary Industry

The drought in New South Wales and Queensland during the years 1965-1967.

Source: Canadian Film Institute *Service charge:* \$5.00

DRY SPELL

U.S.A., 14 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by the Department of the Interior, The Federal Water Quality Admin.

A typical family experiences water shortage - and supports community action for a remedy.

Source: National Water Institute Rental: free

THE DUST IS DYING

U.S.A., 1961, 13 minutes, colour, b.w., English, 16mm
Produced by the U.S. Department of Agriculture

An on the plains report to the Nation of a battle in which every American has a stake. Shows how farmers and ranchers of the Great Plains are preparing as never before to prevent disaster when the next, inevitable drought comes. The dry years can't be predicted, so the plainsman is nailing down the soil to keep it from going with the winds when the next drought comes - to prevent another Dust Bowl. THE DUST IS DYING tells, through the eyes of six farmers and ranchers, how we are winning the battle - against drought, dust, and disaster.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture Rental: free

FOOD FROM THE DESERT

U.S.A., 1967, 12½ minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by Ernest Kleinberg Films

This shortened and simplified version of Ernest Kleinberg's film THE IMPERIAL VALLEY explains the methods by which the desert can be transformed into rich farmland. The processes of leveling, trenching, pipe setting, leaching, irrigation, fertilization, pest control, mechanical and manual harvesting, taking of orders, cleaning, sorting, packing and shipping are shown with live-action views of men and machines at work. A great deal of specific information is conveyed in the film's short 12½ minutes length. It should be welcomed by the many schools which include intermediate level units on agriculture in their curriculum.

Source: Ernest Kleinberg Films Sale: \$125.

GETTING DOWN TO DRAINAGE

Gt. Britain, 1968, 19 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by the Central Office of Information Production for the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

Describes the various methods of field drainage which should be used according to the structure, chemical composition and geological nature of the problem revealed by a soil profile. Schemes in progress are shown using these different methods and particular points are illustrated by animated cartoons.

Source: Canadian Film Institute *Service charge:* \$5.00

HARNESSING THE SOUTH SASKATCHEWAN

Canada, 1964, 27½ minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by Cherry Film Productions Limited for South Saskatchewan River Development Commission

A vivid account of how a section of the South Saskatchewan River was dammed to create a lake reservoir to irrigate thousands of drought-plagued acres and to provide a new source of hydro-electric power. The film shows the major steps of construction, and portrays the future benefits.

Source: National Film Board of Canada *Sale:* \$220. *Rental:* free
 Canadian Film Institute *Service charge:* \$5.00

IMPERIAL VALLEY, THE - PART I: THE DREAM THAT CHANGED THE DESERT

U.S.A., 1967, 14½ minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by Ernest Kleinberg

A history of the Imperial Valley recounts the geological origins of the Colorado Desert, traces the efforts of Oliver Wozencraft and Charles Rockwood to reclaim the land with irrigation, and describes the great flood which led to the construction of a dam by the Southern Pacific Railroad, creating the Salton Sea. The film explains how water is brought from the Colorado River through the American Canal, how the desert is cleared for agricultural use, how drainage systems are constructed and how the soil is leached and prepared for cultivation. Many maps and still photos are combined with cinematography of the land and of people at work. Intended for junior and senior high schools.

Source: Ernest Kleinberg Films *Sale:* \$145.

IRRIGATION

Canada, 1961, 5 minutes, b.w., English, 16mm
Produced by the National Film Board of Canada for the Canada Department of Agriculture

Green acres instead of parched earth. An account of how water is distributed from the St. Mary Dam reservoir in south-western Alberta, to a wide tract of surrounding farmland.

Source: National Film Board of Canada Sale: \$25. Rental: free
Canadian Film Institute Service charge: \$4.00

IRRIGATION PRACTICES

U.S.A., 1957, 28 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by the University of Nebraska for U.S. Department of the Interior Bureau of Reclamation

Shows irrigation system planning, irrigation methods and principles of water management. Intended for university and adult audiences. Suitable for 4-H groups.

Source: University of Nebraska Sale: \$200.

LAND AND WATER IN IRAQ

U.S.A., 1965, 13 minutes, colour, b.w., English, 16mm
Produced by Educational Services Incorporated

Shows the lives of people in Iraq and stresses the importance of water to their farming, fishing and everyday lives.

Source: Educational Development Centre Sale: \$90.
Canadian Film Institute Service charge: \$5.00

MAKING THE DESERT GREEN - IRRIGATION FARMING

U.S.A., 1966, 16 minutes, colour, b.w., English, 16mm
Produced by Encyclopaedia Britannica Films in collaboration with Warren Hall Ph.D., University of California

MAKING THE DESERT GREEN - IRRIGATION FARMING (cont'd)

Revised edition of "Irrigation Farming" (2nd edition). Introduces the concept of water management and scientific farming. Shows the method of irrigation which turned the dry Coachella Valley of California into the richest farm land, acre for acre, in the world.

Source: Encyclopaedia Britannica Films *Sale:* \$200.

MAN-MADE RAIN

Canada, 20 minutes, colour, English, French, 16mm
Produced for the Aluminum Company of Canada Limited

Lightweight portable aluminum irrigation systems provide water to parched land with a minimum of equipment and labor. The inter-relationship of soil conditions, water supply and plant growth are shown through animation, illustrating the benefits of a controlled irrigation system.

Source: The Aluminum Company of Canada Limited *Rental:* free

MASTERS OF THE DESERT

U.S.A., 1967, 30 minutes, b.w., English, 16mm
Produced for NET - Indiana University, Producer - Peter Cantor

A documentation of the methods used by Professor Michael Evanari of the Hebrew University, Jerusalem, to grow crops on a farm located in the middle of the arid Negev desert. Using catchment basins which were developed by the desert dwellers 2000 years ago, the runoff from the area's few rain storms is channelled to the farm. Professor Evanari's successful experiments with micro-catchment basins are also shown. He shows a cistern, excavated beneath the bed of a dry wash by the ancient farmers, which still stores the intermittent waters from the desert rains.

Source: Canadian Film Institute *Sale:* inquire
 Service charge: \$12.00

MODERN IRRIGATION EQUIPMENT

U.S.A., 196-, 27 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by University of California, Extension Media Center, Berkeley

MODERN IRRIGATION EQUIPMENT (cont'd)

The film shows portions of modern irrigation equipment held on the University of California Davis campus. Modern methods of ditch construction and lining, land preparation, water application, distribution, and measurement are discussed. Several different types of sprinkler systems are illustrated with a discussion of drainage methods. The film emphasizes the latest methods that have been developed to make irrigation more efficient, to conserve water, and to aid in increased agricultural production.

Source: International Tele-Film Enterprises Sale: \$270. US

NEW LAND FOR OLD

UNESCO, 20 minutes, b.w., English, 16mm
Produced for UNESCO

Can underground saline water be used for irrigation in arid lands? This film describes an experiment in the use of such water, carried out in the Tazerka area by the Tunisian Government and UNESCO within the framework of the United Nations Development Program.

Source: Canadian Film Institute Service charge: \$5.00

THE NILE IN EGYPT

Gt. Britain, 1966, 11 minutes, colour, b.w., English, 16mm
Produced by Gateway Educational Films, Ltd.

Maps delineate the rich agricultural regions along the Nile in Egypt. Ancient methods of irrigation are photographed as they are still being used today. Views of the Nile during the annual floods indicate why dams and barrages are necessary as flood control devices, as reservoirs of water for currently barren land, and as sources of hydroelectric power for growing industry in modern Egypt. Animated drawings illustrate an explanation of how dams and barrages are operated. The importance of the Nile as a trade and transportation route is also considered. Enough information is provided about the country's geography and people to make the film applicable in social studies units on Africa or Egypt, as well as in geography units on rivers and the their use by man.

Source: Sovereign Films Sale: \$120. col.
\$ 60. b.w.

POWER FROM THE SNOW

Australia, 1955, 10 minutes, b.w., English, 16mm

Produced by the Department of the Interior for Australian News and Information Bureau

The opening of the Guthega Dam, the first completed in the Snowy Mountains Projects, provides an opportunity to review the Snowy Mountain Power and Irrigation Project and the progress made to date.

Source: Canadian Film Institute Service charges: \$4.00

RIVERLAND IRRIGATED FARMS

Canada, 30 minutes, colour, English, 16mm

Produced by Parry Films for B.C. Hydro and Power Authority

This colourful film describes in detail a new phase of agricultural development in British Columbia. Riverland Irrigated Farms Limited, a B.C. Hydro and Power Authority sponsored project, has brought irrigation water to dry bench lands beside the Fraser River. Sprinkler irrigation is supplied with water pumped 350 feet from the turbulent Fraser. Two hundred fifty acres of sage brush covered land has been transformed into lush green fields of forage crops for beef cattle feeding. The film shows all the features of Riverland's basic development, ultimately to reach about 400 acres. A fascinating transformation in one of British Columbia's most historic settings.

Source: Parry Films (sale)

B.C. Hydro and Power Authority Sale: \$270. Rental: free

RIVERS IN THE SKY

U.S.A., 1966, 28 minutes, colour, English, 16mm

Produced by the Department of the Interior

Weather and modification research program. Designed to produce snow and rain for thirst areas by artificial means. Explains in simple, graphic outline the importance and problems of the work. Shows the multiple purpose work of the Bureau of Reclamation and Army Corps. of Engineers on the Missouri River and its tributaries.

Source: Bureau of Reclamation, Film Management Center Rental: free

SEPTEMBER SPRING

Australia, 1964, 19 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by James Carr

The Snowy Mount Scheme in Australia is a twenty-five year project now half completed - to harness the waste water of the snowy mountains for hydro electric power and irrigation. A new geography is being created by many enormous dams. Large caverns have been dug in which large generators will be housed and supply electricity to expanding cities.

Source: BP of Canada Ltd., Motion Picture Library Rental: free

WATER FOR THE VALLEY

U.S.A., 1958, 28 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by the U.S. Department of the Interior

Portrays the Federal Reclamation role, in helping to develop California's Central Valley into one of the world's leading agricultural regions by means of water conservation use.

Source: U.S. Department of the Interior Rental: free

WATER ROUNDUP

U.S.A., 1966, 7 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by Equinox Films for Standard Oil Company

Shows that a shortage of drinking water for cattle is one of the greatest problems of the semi-arid country of the southwest. Illustrates how catchment basins lined with sprayed-on asphalt not only hold water but extend the grazing range.

Source: Standard Oil Company (sale)

WATER SPREADING IN WEST PAKISTAN

Pakistan, 10 minutes, b.w., English, 16mm

Documentary film report showing how water spreading for range improvement has resulted in more grass and better livestock production.

Source: High Commissioner for Pakistan Rental: free

WATER WHERE ITS WANTED

Gt. Britain, 16 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by Imperial Chemical Industries Limited

The farmer's need for water available to suit his convenience is well known, and this film tells how "Alkathene" tube is used to meet this need. The actual operation of laying the tube by means of a mole plough is shown, and also illustrated are alternative methods which can be used on land considered unsuitable for mole ploughing. The various methods of connection are dealt with in some detail including that to the main water supply.

Source: Chemical Industries Limited (sale) Rental: free

WORKING WATER

U.S.A., 1957, 14 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by Pat Dawling

How water is stored and brought to the areas where it is needed and how it is used through scientific irrigation methods. Emphasizes the necessity of balanced sunshine, soil and water elements to produce food crops. Intended for elementary and junior grades.

Source: Holt Rhinehart and Winston Sale: \$135.

X OCEANOGRAPHY

THE BEACH - A RIVER OF SAND

U.S.A., 1966, 20 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by Encyclopaedia Britannica Films
Science adviser: John S. Shelton Ph.D. American Geological Institute

This film discusses an oceanographic wonder. "Where does sand come from?" "Where does sand go?" An elementary analysis of currents produced by waves - and documented by underwater photography, experiments with beach models, and calculations of accumulation and depletion of sand produced by jetties - proves that most of the pronounced net movement of sand is usually along the shore. Thus, the beach is a moving river of sand. It exists between the land on one side and the breaking waves on the other.

Source: Encyclopaedia Britannica Films Sale: \$235.

CHALLENGE OF THE OCEANS

U.S.A., 1960, 29 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by Lothar Wolff for the National Academy of Sciences
Technical adviser: U.S. - IGY Committee

After an historical treatment of the development of man's interest in the oceans, the film describes the modern techniques and instruments employed in the study of ocean currents, the chemistry of the ocean, and the ocean floor. Part of the Planet Earth Series.

Source: McGraw-Hill Canada Films Sale: \$220.
Canadian Film Institute Service charge: \$5.00

CONQUERING THE SEA

U.S.A., 1967, 25 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by CBS News Productions, the 21st Century

Several noted scientists in the field of underwater research describe the dimensions the sea has to offer as man's changing landscape, as a bountiful means of supplying chemicals and minerals, and food enough to feed 15 billion people. Research projects are described and illustrated in scenes that show experiments with an artificial gill which strains air from the water allowing man to breathe, the development of a fish protein concentrate made from lower tropic fish, the use of ground kelp in cattle feed, communication with porpoises, and drilling rigs for tapping undersea oil deposits. The film presents the programs currently being developed in Japan and in the United States as scientists exploit the sea as an essential resource to mankind. This presentation may be somewhat technical in nature but not so much that the inventive, meaningful devices of sea exploration will fail to interest the general public as well. Intended for senior high school and adult audiences.

Source: McGraw-Hill Canada Films Sale: \$325.

THE DEEP FRONTIER

*U.S.A., 1967, 25 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by C.B.S. - T. V.*

In this film, your students explore the ocean floor in the Deep Diver - the "divingbell-submarine" that taxis drivers to SPID - underwater residence for aquanauts. In addition, they inspect several other underwater devices that are bringing us closer to future utilization of the ocean's resources: FLIP - a 4-story submerged lab; Aluminaut - a submarine with wheels; CURV - a remote-controlled recovery robot. Featured interviews in this film include Jacques-Yves Cousteau, Jon Lindbergh, and Captain George Bond.

Source: McGraw-Hill Canada Films Sale: \$325.

DIAMONDS UNDER THE SEA

*U.S.A., 1965, 24 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by Ocean Science and Engineering Inc.*

Illustrates prospecting for diamonds under the ocean off the rough coast of south west Africa using the most modern instruments, i.e., underwater TV, divers, special radar and sonar. Intended for General audience interested in oceanography, undersea prospecting or geography.

Source: Sovereign Films (sale)

THE EARTH BENEATH THE SEA

*U.S.A., 1967, 22 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced in cooperation with Lamont Geological Observatory of Columbia University*

Demonstrating many of the scientific techniques used aboard research vessels to gather geophysical data, this film reveals how the findings furnish significant clues to the structure and history of the earth.

Source: McGraw-Hill Canada Films Sale: \$230.

THE EARTH: ITS OCEANS

*U.S.A., 196-, 13½ minutes, colour, b.w., English, 16mm
Produced by Coronet Films
Scientific adviser: Richard H. Fleming, Department of Oceanography, University of Washington*

THE EARTH: ITS OCEANS (cont'd)

A comprehensive study of a scientific area of growing importance is presented in a clear, easily understood manner. This film reveals the changing pattern of the ocean's surface, the living and non-living things in the waters, the nature of the ocean floor, and the influence of the oceans upon man. The roles of modern scientists - oceanographers, marine biologists, and others - are shown as they work to gain more knowledge of the earth's vast deep oceans. Intended for intermediate and junior high.

Source: Sovereign Films Sale: \$150. col.
\$ 75. b.w.

ECOLOGY OF THE OCEAN

U.S.A., 1967, 17 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by Calvin Productions, Inc. for the American Institute of Biological Sciences.

A shortened version of the 1962 film MARINE ECOLOGY, points out some of the limiting factors that influence distribution of plants and animals in the ocean. Illustrates some characteristics pertaining to life forms, zonation, stratification and productivity of the ocean. From the Our Living World series.

Source: McGraw-Hill Textfilms (sale)

EXPLORING THE OCEAN

U.S.A., 1961, 11 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by Churchill Films

Animation shows ocean's floor, slopes and continental shelves, explains how we explore by sounding and photography. One part deals with the ocean's plants and animals, another with the vast storehouse of minerals and describes the part played by the water cycle in depositing these minerals.

Source: Educational Film Distributors Sale: \$130.

EXPO '67 - MISSION OCEANOGRAPHY

U.S.A., 1967, 17 minutes colour, English, 16mm
Produced by the Department of the Navy

The U.S. Navy has prepared this remarkable film showing the amount of attention that is now being paid to all aspects of the vast ocean life that is preoccupying an increasing number of skilled scientists and technicians.

Source: Canadian Film Institute Service charge: \$5.00

FOOTPRINTS IN THE SEA

U.S.A., 1966, 26 minutes, colour, English, 16mm

Produced by the Film Branch, U.S. Naval Ordnance Test Station

Presents a technical report of a submersible deep diving operation conducted at San Clemente Island, December 1964, in which four submersibles demonstrated recovery and rescue possibilities at depth to 2,000 feet.

Source: National Audiovisual Center *Sale:* \$88. US

HISTORY LAYER BY LAYER

U.S.A., 1967, 23 minutes, colour, English, 16mm

Produced by Lamont Geological Observatory of Columbia University

Demonstrates how sediment cores are recovered from the ocean floor and studied for clues to the earth's past. Shots of the research schooner Vema probing the depth of the sea for samples and of how samples are examined. From the Marine Science Film Series.

Source: McGraw-Hill Canada Films *Sale:* \$210.

IDENTIFICATION OF SEA ICE

U.S.A., 195-, 12 minutes, colour, English, 16mm

Produced by U.S. Navy

Gives basis for identification of sea ice by showing the various stages of its formation. Provides brief but complete coverage of main types of sea ice. Well edited and clearly explained; best to be used, however, in conjunction with a lecture or preparatory instruction.

Source: Washington Naval District *Rental:* free

INDIAN OCEAN EXPEDITION

U.S.A., 1965, 20 minutes, b.w., English, 16mm

Produced for the National Science Foundation

INDIAN OCEAN EXPEDITION (cont'd)

Introduces the International Indian Ocean Expedition, in which 20 countries and 40 ships participated, and defines its goals. Explains the purposes and demonstrates the techniques by which oceanographic data are collected. Emphasizes some of the immediate and long range benefits of oceanographic research.

Source: Indian Information Service

Rental: free

LAND BENEATH THE SEA, THE

U.S.A., 1967, 25 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by the United States Navy

Shows origins and development of the sea bottom. How the study of submarine and relief features, sediments, and the general nature of marine geology is vital to naval operations and the economic exploitation of the oceans.

Source: National Audiovisual Center

Sale: \$85.75

LAND OF THE SEA

U.S.A., 1969, 53 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by Jerry Fairbanks Productions for Alcoa of America

Over a year in the making, LAND OF THE SEA is the first major motion picture dealing with the many aspects of oceanography, the science of the seas. How fully and wisely we use the sea in the years ahead will affect profoundly our country's security, its economy, its ability to meet increasing demands for food and raw materials, its position and influence in the world community, and the quality of the environment in which we live.

Source: Canadian Film Institute

Service charge: \$6.00

THE LIVING TIDE: THE EDGE OF THE SEA (PART III)

U.S.A., 1968, 31 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by Yeshiva University with the cooperation of the National Science Foundation

THE LIVING TIDE: THE EDGE OF THE SEA (PART III) (cont'd)

Edge of the Sea investigates various modes of life in the ocean's shallow border, the ecology of the niche, and the diversity of methods of solving problems of living in the specialized niche. The chemistry of the minerals released by wave action is outlined with respect to the use made of released by-products by sea animals. This wearing away is but one segment of the geologic cycle. Ocean plant life is a source of food for the sea hare, arthropods and fish, but is a means of adherence for other life forms.

Source: McGraw-Hill Canada Films Sale: \$335.

MAN IN A HOSTILE ENVIRONMENT

U.S.A., 1966, 42 frames, b.w., English, 16mm
Produced by Current Affairs Films
Scientific adviser: Dr. Manson VanB. Jennings, PhD.

Explains what man is able to do now in space and what his plans are for the future. Shows how man is learning to live and work in the ocean depths. Considers the fruits of the space and underseas programs and points out how the extra-terrestrial research can benefit mankind. Part of a monthly series on current affairs.

Source: Current Affairs Films (sale)

MAN IN THE SEA

U.S.A., 1966, 29 minutes, colour, English, 16mm

The film shows a study of oceanography in three parts. The first section deals with Dr. Stark, an oceanographer and marine biologist, demonstrating his method of recovering rare species of fish off the Florida Keys. How he prepares the marine life for photographing and laboratory study is shown. The second section deals with a larger expedition of sea exploration. The oceanographer in charge of the mission is in search of an underwater cave; to plot and map it. Mobility underwater is made through the use of a submarine (2 man sub) capable of a depth of 300 ft. The undersea cave was found at 200 ft and was determined to be caused by wave action meaning that the sea level was once 200 ft. lower. The third segment deals with the U.S. Sealab II. A crew of men set out to see whether or not man can survive underwater at extended periods of time. Astronaut turned aquanaut Scott Carpenter heads the expedition and sets an underwater survival record of 30 days. Daily tests are taken on each man to determine any reaction toward the undersea environment.

Source: Canadian Film Institute Service charge: \$5.00

MAN IN THE SEA: THE STORY OF SEALAB II

*U.S.A., 196-, 30 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by the United States Navy*

Exciting new research carried out under the ocean from the United States Navy's Sealab II.

Source: Canadian Film Institute Service charge: \$5.00

MAN INVADES THE SEA

*U.S.A., 28 minutes, b.w., English, 16mm
Produced by Contemporary Films*

An introduction to oceanography as the exploration of the physical contours and mineral resources of the ocean and the underlying land, and the study of every related branch of science. Viewers visit Captain Jacques-Yves Cousteau's Starfish House 35 feet beneath the surface of the Red Sea, and Captain George Bond's project Sea Lab I at 193 feet down off Bermuda.

Source: McGraw-Hill Canada Films Sale: \$165.

MINERAL WEALTH FROM THE OCEAN FLOOR

*U.S.A., 1969, 31 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by University of California, Berkeley
Scientific adviser: Dr. John L. Mero*

The technical and economic possibilities and problems of extracting the mineral wealth in the ocean bed are described by Dr. John L. Mero, who began his investigations into this field as a Graduate Research Engineer at the Institute of Marine Resources, University of California, Berkeley. Mr. Mero is now President of Ocean Resources, Inc. at La Jolla, California. The world's oceans long a major supplier of food to man, may soon be helping to meet his insatiable need for minerals--for on or in the ocean floors are rich deposits of manganese, nickel, cobalt, molybdenum, copper, aluminum and other metals. The sea bottom itself contains approximately a million years' supply of copper and aluminum, based on man's present rate of consumption of these metals. The big question is how to get it. The technical problems have so far been too great for much development in this field, but research into the methods of harvesting the valuable mineral deposits lying on the ocean bed has already begun 1969.

Source: International Tele-Film Enterprises (sale)

MISSION OCEANOGRAPHY

U.S.A., 1966, 29 minutes, colour, English, 16mm

Produced by the United States Productions and United States Naval Photo Center

A documentary history of oceanography and of the discoveries and research by Navy ocean scientists from the early 1800's to the present and into the future.

Source: Canadian Film Institute Service charge: \$5.00

THE NATURE OF SEA WATER

U.S.A., 1967, 29 minutes, colour, English, 16mm

Produced by United States Navy

Physical and chemical properties of Sea Water. Explains how man's understanding of the sea is basic to making use of ocean resources.

Source: National Audiovisual Centre Sale: \$97.75 US

THE OCEAN - A FIRST FILM

U.S.A., 1968, 11 minutes, English, 16mm

Produced by Film Associates of California

Explains that the ocean, which is the home of most of the world's life, influences all living things, including man.

Source: Holt Rhinehart and Winston Sale: \$135.

OCEAN CURRENTS

U.S.A., 1963, 17 minutes, colour, b.w., English, 16mm

Produced by McGraw-Hill Textfilm

Explains that tides, winds and currents keep the ocean water in constant motion. Describes how currents are formed and how they affect weather. Considers how land forms and the coriolis effect influence that path of currents. Discusses counter-currents. From the General Science Film Series.

Source: McGraw-Hill Canada Films Sale: \$210.

OCEAN TIDES (BAY OF FUNDY)

U.S.A., 1956, 14 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by Encyclopaedia Britannica Films
Scientific adviser: William Harlow Ph.D., State University of New York

Uses time-lapse photography and animated drawings to show the causes and effects of ocean tides. Traces the retreat of a forty-foot tide in the Bay of Fundy; follows the action of tidal bore; and shows a famous spectacle - the reversing falls-rapids of the St. John River. Illustrates ways in which the tides affect the activities of people who live near the ocean.

Source: Encyclopaedia Britannica Films Sale: \$168.

OCEANOGRAPHER IN THE POLAR REGIONS

U.S.A., 29 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by Audio Productions Inc. for the Oceanographer of the Navy

How men are meeting the challenge and dangers of research in the Arctic and Antarctic, to master the oceans for the defense and economic betterment of mankind.

Source: Naval Photographic Center, Washington, D.C. (sale)

OCEANOGRAPHER OF THE NAVY REPORTS

U.S.A., 1965, 28 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by U.S. Navy Department

Shows the role of the Navy within the framework of the inter-agency committee on numerous projects in oceanography.

Source: U.S. National Audio-Visual Center (sale)

OCEANOGRAPHIC PREDICTION SYSTEM

U.S.A., 1966, 20 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by the United States Navy

Oceanographic prediction systems and programs, and their relationship to defense and economic needs. How predictions increase the use of oceanographic data for a fuller understanding and exploitation of the seas.

Source: National Audiovisual Center Sale: \$68.25 US

137

OCEANOGRAPHIC RESEARCH WITH THE COUSTEAU DIVING SAUCER

*U.S.A., 1967, 28 minutes, colour,
Produced by the United States Navy*

How Nel scientists made use of the sousCoupe and sous-marine over a period of six months.

Source: National Audiovisual Center Sale: \$91.25 US

OCEANOGRAPHY - SCIENCE FOR SURVIVAL

*U.S.A., 1964, 28 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by the United States Navy*

Outlines the participation of U.S. Government agencies in the Oceanographic Program. Emphasizes the role of oceanography in national defense. Shows the importance of ocean studies for our understanding of the world around us. Major techniques and new developments are presented. A predictable ocean with all subsequent benefits is shown as the goal.

Source: National Audiovisual Center Sale: \$94.50 US

OCEANOGRAPHY: THE STUDY OF OCEANS

*U.S.A., 1970, 15 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by Reinald Werrenrath, Journal Films*

This survey of oceanography explains how the five disciplines of meteorology, physics, chemistry, biology, and geology are applied to the study of the ocean. Motion pictures of scientists at work are supplemented by maps, drawings, and experiments which represent the results of their research. Studies of how islands are formed, the configuration of the ocean bottom, what makes an ocean wave, how rainfall occurs, chemical composition of water, how life began in the ocean, how marine life alters the ocean bottom, and the sources of food supply from the ocean give the student some concept of the breadth and variety of interests that can be satisfied by oceanography. The content, vocabulary, and variety of interesting visual materials of this film are well suited to intermediate and junior high and vocational guidance classes.

Source: Visual Education Centre Sale: \$207

ONE BIG OCEAN

U.S.A., 196-, 12½ minutes, colour, English, 16mm

Illustrates some of the basic concepts about the ocean...how waves are made, why the ocean tastes salty, and how we all depend upon the ocean for food, transportation and recreation. Through the device of an imaginary boat trip around the world, two boys see that all land areas of the earth could be thought of as islands in one big ocean. Stopovers at ports of call show that people develop a different way of life according to their land areas.

Source: Visual Education Centre Sale: \$154.

1000 FEET DEEP FOR SCIENCE

*U.S.A., 1965, 27 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by Deepstar Productions for Westinghouse Electric Corporation,
Underseas Division*

Shows vehicles, men, ships, underwater footage taken 1,000 feet down, documenting fish, plants, geologic formations, currents. Operating principles are defined. Depicting the actual operation of the diving saucer through a series of dives made off the coast of southern California and Mexico, November, 1964, through April, 1965.

Source: Westinghouse Electric Corporation (sale)

PROJECT DEEP PROBE

*U.S.A., 1969, 29 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by Jack O'Grady KEBS T.V. AND NET*

Scientists, using the ship Glomar Challenger as their research tool, are trying to determine what the earth looked like millions of years ago. They hypothesize that the earth was once a single body of land rather than the continents that the earth was once a single body of land rather than continents that we now know. The ship, a floating drill platform, is capable of sending a probe 20,000 feet to retrieve samples of the ocean floor for analysis. The Deep Sea Drilling Project is a combined effort of the Joint Oceanographic Institutions Deep Earth Sampling group, the National Science Foundation, and Scripps Institution of Oceanography.

*Source: Canadian Film Institute Sale: \$240. US
Service charge: \$12.00*

PROJECT "MOHOLE"

*U.S.A., 1961-62, 20 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by Educational Testing Service*

In search of knowledge about the composition and history of the Earth, a team of scientists is planning to drill a hole through its crust, through the Mohorovicic Discontinuity or "Moho" and on into the Earth's mantle.

Source: Educational Film Distributors Ltd. (sale)

THE RESTLESS SEA

*U.S.A., 1963, 53 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by Walt Disney Productions for the American Telephone and Telegraph Company
Scientific advisors: Dr. K. O Emery, Dr. C. Iselin, Dr. R. Revelle and others.*

A film for general audiences on the science of oceanography and its present developments.

Source: Canadian Film Institute Service charge: \$6.00

SCIENCE OF THE SEA

*U.S.A., 1959, 19 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by International Film Bureau Inc. for Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution*

The importance of the sea to life on earth is shown by this film, which records the efforts of oceanographers as they study the physical, geological, meteorological, chemical and biological aspects of the ocean. Scientists study the relationship between sea and atmosphere in an effort to better understand the water cycle. The bottom of the sea is studied and the continental shelves and slopes and deep sea basins are mapped.

Source: Educational Film Distributors Sale: \$250.

SHIP EXPLORER OCEANOGRAPHIC CRUISE 1960

*U.S.A., 1961, 27 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced U.S. Department of Commerce, Environmental Science Services Admin.*

Portrays generally the scientific and oceanographic activities undertaken on the 1960 cruise of ESSA's Coast and Geodetic Survey Ship EXPLORER.

Source: Modern Talking Picture Services Sale: \$111.

STRUCTURE OF THE EARTH

*U.S.A., 1960, 27 minutes, b.w., English, 16mm
Produced by University of Texas*

Illustrates that the continental platform and ocean floors dominate the surface of the earth. Summarizes Pratt and Airy's hypotheses of Isostasy and Garner's evidence from seismographs on the interior of the earth. Illustrates the difference between 'P' and 'S' structure of the continent.

Source: University of Texas (sale)

TIDES AND CURRENTS

*U.S.A., 15 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Environmental Science Services
Administration, Coast and Geodetic Survey*

Describes tidal phenomena, reviews tide producing forces and their influence, tide recording instruments, and tide predicting machines. Gives a brief coverage of tidal currents and their measurements. Useful as an introduction to the subject. Could be profitably used to illustrate a lecture.

Source: Modern Talking Picture Services Sale: \$75.

TIDES OF THE OCEAN: WHAT THEY ARE AND HOW THE SUN AND MOON CAUSE THEM

*U.S.A., 1964, 16 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by Academy Films
Scientific adviser: Joseph L. Reid Jr.*

Presents the main tidal phenomena and illustrates the concepts using animated drawing. Unusually lucid explanations. Explains not only the why of ocean tides but many other concepts important to an understanding of our earth and its position in the solar system.

Source: Academy Films (sale)

TIME LAPSE STUDY OF ANTARCTIC ICE FLOES AND TIDAL CURRENTS

*U.S.A., 26 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by United States Navy*

TIME LAPSE STUDY OF ANTARCTIC ICE FLOES AND TIDAL CURRENTS (cont'd)

Presents a year-long record taken at Wilkes Station of the movement of ice floes in and out of Newcomb Bay. Demonstrates that ice floe movements follow the same pattern as the currents, irrespective of wind speed and direction. Also shows many cloud formations and the changes they undergo with time, as well as the progressive freezing and thawing of the ice in the bay.

Source: Washington Naval District Rental: free

TO HELP MAN FIND HIS WAY

U.S.A., 1964, 31 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by Calvin-DeFrenco Corporation

This film treats the work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey in terms of man's persistent search for new knowledge of his planet; and for the benefits such knowledge must confer. Dramatic surface and submarine photography and extensive animation are used to demonstrate the fundamentals of geodesy, geomagnetism, seismology, cartography, photogrammetry, hydrography and oceanography.

Source: United States Geological Survey (rental)

THE TOPOGRAPHY OF COAST

Japan, 1968, 16 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by Gakken Company Limited

Coastal Topography is taken cubically by underwater photographing and aerial photographing by which we can see accumulation, transportation function by the sea stream and the power of the sea. We can consider the difference of coast line by upheaval and subsidence of the ground.

Source: Sovereign Films (sale)

TREASURE UNDER THE SEA

U.S.A., 1966, 24 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by the National Broadcasting Company Television

Tells the story of a ship up to the time of her sinking. Discusses the work of archeologists unravelling the secrets under the sea. From the Smithsonian Series.

Source: McGraw-Hill Textfilm (sale)

TSUNAMI

U.S.A., 28 minutes, colour, English, 16mm

Produced by U.S. Department of Commerce, Environment Science Services Admin.

Presents the operation of a tsunami detection and warning system. Shows how tsunamic originate and how their effects can be minimized. Some scenes of actual tsunamis add to the interest of the film.

Source: Modern Talking Pictures Sale: \$114.

VERMILLION SEA EXPEDITION: HYDROGRAPHIC WORK

U.S.A., 1963, 13 minutes, colour, English, 16mm

Produced by the University of California for Scripps Institution of Oceanography

Presents the field and laboratory methods used during a research expedition to obtain information on water temperature, salinity, and oxygen content. Knowledge of these water properties is necessary for understanding the movements of water masses and also the geological and biological environments.

Source: International Tele-Film Interprises (sale)

WATER MASSES OF THE OCEAN

U.S.A., 1967, 45 minutes, colour, English, 16mm

Produced by the United States Navy

Shows a scientific film study of the locations and dynamic movements of the major water masses of the oceans.

Source: National Audiovisual Center Sale: \$153. US

WAVES ACROSS THE PACIFIC

U.S.A., 1967, 32 minutes, colour, English, 16mm

Produced for Lamont Geophysical Observatory of Columbia University by Robert E. Dierback

After providing background information, shows how physical oceanographers were able to study the processes by which wave energy is lost. By using ultrasensitive pressure sensors which recorded the passage of Antarctic storm waves, Dr. Munk and his group were able to obtain measurements at six different stations located across the Pacific from New Zealand to Alaska and determined that attenuation results from wave interaction.

Source: McGraw-Hill Canada Films Sale: \$280

WHO OWNS THE BOTTOM OF THE OCEAN?

U.S.A., 1969, 15 minutes, colour, English, 16mm

Produced by NBC Enterprises in association with New Concepts Productions, Inc.

The undeveloped resources of the oceans is the basis of this film that considers what steps the nations of the world must take to assure freedom to harvest the seas, and other related measures that deal with the field of international law. A model of the ocean's geographic structure, numerous and diverse underwater scenes combined with a stimulating narration describe the vast potential of oceans. The mining of sulphur, manganese, oil, and other rich minerals; and harvesting the seas for food and vegetation are only a few of the potentials of the oceans discussed in this film. Scenes above and beneath the water show sophisticated deep-sea diving vessels being used for exploration and movement. It is suggested that international cooperation presents a possible solution to the question of who owns one half of the world's land under the oceans. A thought-provoking view of a new frontier which appears to offer unlimited possibilities for the future. World in Transition Series.

Source: Doubleday and Company Sale: \$180. US

XI HYDROELECTRIC PROJECTS

ACTION ON THE COLUMBIA

Canada, 30 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by B.C. Hydro and Power Authority

This film relates to the preparation of Mica, Duncan and Arrow dams on the Columbia River. It shows some of the communities in the Columbia project areas, discusses problems related to water storage areas as well as benefits to be derived from flood control on both sides of the Canada-United States border. Also highlighted are scenes of the historic meeting in 1964 at the Peace Arch near White Rock on the Lower Mainland between President Johnson, Prime Minister Pearson and Premier Bennett. Documents were signed on behalf of the respective governments and the Columbia River Treaty was officially ratified. Besides construction scenes at the various dam sites, the film also depicts the booming B.C. economy, the tourist potential of Revelstoke and the Trail-Kaslo areas as well as the Columbia River on the rampage during flood periods near Trail.

Source: B. C. Hydro and Power Authority *Sale:* \$270. *Rental:* free

BEAUHARNOIS 2,161,00 H.P.

Canada, 1966, 22 minutes, colour, English or French, 16mm
Produced by Hydro Quebec

This short film retraces two centuries in the history of Beauharnois, from the first water-powered mills in the eighteenth century to the three-stage power plant today. Beauharnois is set in the larger frame of overall economic development in Quebec and North America. Black and white scenes taken in 1927 enhance the interest value of this film.

Source: Hydro Quebec (sale) *Rental:* free

BECHTEL HYDRO

Canada, 20 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced for Canadian Bechtel Limited Film Library

Bechtel activities in the development of water resources for hydro electric power, industrial and municipal water supply, irrigation and drainage, flood control and conservation and recreation.

Source: Canadian Bechtel Ltd. Film Library (sale)

BERSIMIS

*Canada, 1968, 24 minutes, colour, English, French, 16mm
Produced by Claude Savard Quebec Hydro*

Development of the Bersimis River is one of Hydro-Quebec's major achievements. A tunnel, $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles long and 31 feet in diameter had to be driven through solid rock in order to build the powerhouse.

Source: Quebec Hydro (sale) Rental: free

BIRTH OF AN ERA

*U.S.A., 1954, 27 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers*

Shows construction of Clark Hill Dam on the Savannah River, 20 miles upstream from Augusta, Georgia. Also shows importance of plan for development of the Savannah River Basin for flood control, power, and navigation. Illustrates by animation how hydroelectric power is generated.

Source: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Savannah District Rental: free

BLASTING A NEW NIAGARA

*Canada, 195-, 30 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by Canadian Industries Limited*

The story of one of the great engineering feats of the century - the construction of the Sir Adam Beck hydro-electric power generating station at Niagara Falls. This project involved diverting some 15 million gallons of water per minute and conveying it beneath the City of Niagara Falls through two huge twin parallel tunnels. Thirty million tons of rock and earth had to be blasted and cleared away to build these tunnels. Also illustrated are new blasting techniques, including the new famous "air-curtain".

Source: Canadian Industries Limited (sale)
Canadian Film Institute Service charge: \$5.00

BRIDGE RIVER

*Canada, 30 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by B.C. Hydro*

BRIDGE RIVER (cont'd)

This film is the rugged story of men against nature to tame the Bridge River. Dams are built, penstocks, turbines and generators are installed and switch-yards are located to receive and transmit the power to Vancouver. A very comprehensive film.

Source: B. C. Hydro *Rental:* free (B.C. only) *Sale:* \$270.

CALIFORNIA'S STATE WATER PROJECTS

U.S.A., 1965, 28 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by California Department of Water Resources

Describes various water projects of the State of California. Shows construction work at the Orville Dam.

Source: California Department of Water Resources (sale or rental)

CANYON OF DESTINY

Canada, 1967, 27 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by Lew Parry Film Productions for B.C. Hydro Power Authority

A history of the W.A.C. Bennet Power Dam constructed on the Peace River. Initial stages of geological surveying (the power of the Peace River was measured and rock samples, which would be the material for the dam, were taken) of the proposed reservoir area, and detailed highlights at the dam construction site are shown.

Source: B.C. Hydro and Power Authority *Sale:* \$245.
Canadian Film Institute *Service charge:* \$5.00

THE CAPTIVE RIVER

Gt. Britain, 1961, 32 minutes, Colour, English, 16mm
Produced by J. Blake Darlrymple for Shell Oil

The Kariba Dam was built across the Zambesi River to harness the river's tremendous potential as an energy source. Ten thousand men worked for five years to complete the mammoth civil engineering project. Some 50,000 Africans had to move to new homes on higher ground and 'Operation Noah' was mounted to rescue some of the countless wild animals which otherwise would have been drowned in the vast artificial lake created by the dam.

Source: Shell Canada *Sale:* \$150.

CARILLON

*Canada, 1965, 22 minutes, colour, English
Produced by Crawley Films for Quebec Hydro-Electric Commission*

This film describes one project in a broad plan for Hydro-Electric Power Development in the Province of Quebec - the construction of the Carillon generating station on the Ottawa River.

*Source: Hydro Quebec Rental: free
Canadian Film Institute Service charge: \$5.00*

CHALLENGE OF THE NORTH SANTIAM

*U.S.A., 1955, 29 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers*

Shows construction of Detroit Dam, a multipurpose project, and Big Cliff regulating dam from early planning stage to completion. Detroit Dam, a unit of the Willamette Valley Development Program, is located in colourful North Santiam River Canyon about 50 miles from Salem, Oregon. Illustrates how the Corps of Engineers handles a difficult engineering problem involving major construction in a confined area.

Source: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, North Pacific Division Rental: free

CHURCHILL FALLS: POWER IN PERPETUITY

*Canada, 1969, 20 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by Crawley Films for the Churchill Falls Corp'n. Ltd.*

This is an updated version of the 1967 film Power in Perpetuity which shows the why and how the world's largest single hydro-electric power project is situated in the wilderness of Labrador.

Source: Canadian Film Institute Service charge: \$5.00

COLORADO RIVER: WATER AND POWER FOR THE SOUTHWEST

*U.S.A., 1967, 16 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by Arthur Evans*

The work and progress of man and machine to harness the power of the Colorado River is shown. Maps illustrate major tributaries. The river's geological origins, systems of dams, lakes, recreational facilities and conservation programs are discussed.

Source: Holt, Rinehart and Winston Sale: \$190.

THE COLUMBIA

*Canada, 1964, 10 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by the National Film Board of Canada*

A screen portrait of a wild river that may become the world's largest single source of electricity. A river often in the news, the Columbia begins its westward course to the Pacific in the mile-high peaks of the Selkirks. In British Columbia the tumbling torrent flows unfettered, but below the Canadian border of whole series of power dams supply energy to the U.S. northwest.

Source: National Film Board of Canada *Sale:* \$100. *Rental:* free
Canadian Film Institute *Service charge:* \$4.00

COLUMBIA '65

*Canada, 27 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by the B.C. Hydro and Power Authority*

This film has an introductory address by Dr. Hugh L. Keenleyside, Chairman of the B.C. Hydro and Power Authority. It was released in the latter part of February 1966, and brings to the viewer some of the most spectacular scenery in the world, the sites of the three treaty dams, Arrow, Duncan and Mica, and shows in progressive stages the construction of these dams up to the end of 1965. A very informative and interesting film.

Source: B.C. Hydro and Power Authority *Sale:* \$245. *Rental:* free
(B.C. only)

CONTROL OF THE COLUMBIA

*Canada, 20 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced for the B.C. Hydro and Power Authority*

The film depicts how automated control of projects and highspeed computers are bringing about effective control of the Columbia River system for flood control and power production to attain the greatest benefits for the people of the Pacific Northwest. The film makes several references to the Columbia River Treaty and explains the vital role played by Canadian Storage reservoirs in the control system. Canadian audiences will find that it answers questions about what happens to the Columbia "downstream".

Source: B.C. Hydro and Power Authority *Sale:* \$180. *Rental:* free
(B.C. only)

CRUACHAN

*Gt. Britain, 1967, 55 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by Films of Scotland*

A technical film on the building of a hydro-electric station in the heart of Cruachan mountain in Scotland. To help cope with the heavy demand for electricity at peak periods a special hydro-electric plant was built on a site among the hills of Argyll. Ben Cruachan at 3,689 feet above the sea level offered an ideal upper reservoir within a short distance of a lower reservoir the 15 square mile of Loch Awe.

Source: Canadian Film Institute Service charge: \$6.00

THE DAM AT EL CADILLAL

*Gt. Britain, 1966, 20 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by Anthony Gilkison Associates for Richard Costain Limited*

The construction of a dam by British civil engineers in the Argentine showing the stage by stage work from the foundations and tunnelling to the flooding of the above-dam area. Despite early difficulties encountered and the transport problem of equipping such an operation in a remote area of the country, the work was completed on schedule and now provides hydro-electric power and controlled water for irrigation.

Source: Canadian Film Institute Service charge: \$5.00

EIGHTH SEA, THE

*U.S.A., 1958, 30 minutes, b.w., English, 16mm
Produced by the Caterpillar Tractor Company*

The story behind the construction of the St. Lawrence Seaway - the deepening of the river channel, the building of the giant locks and the construction of the dam to harness the hydro-electric power potential of the river.

Source: Canadian Film Institute Service charge: \$5.00

FLAMING GORGE

*U.S.A., 1965, 28 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by the Department of the Interior*

FLAMING GORGE (cont'd)

Construction of Flaming Gorge Dam on the Green River, Utah, a unit of the (upper) Colorado River Storage Project, as seen through the eyes of an old resident.

Source: Bureau of Reclamation, Film Management Centre Rental: free

FONTANA DAM

*U.S.A., 1947, 21 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by the Tennessee Valley Authority*

FONTANA, deep in the Great Smoky Mountains, was rushed to completion during World War II to provide power for war industries. Its 480-foot height makes it TVA's highest dam.

Source: Tennessee Valley Authority Rental: free

FROM DREAM TO REALITY

*Canada, 1964, 27½ minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced for Ontario Hydro*

Harnessing the St. Lawrence River to produce electric power is one of the great engineering achievements of our time. Showing the power project from the planning stage to virtual completion, the film gives a comprehensive idea of the magnitude of the undertaking. The program to relocate 6,500 residents from the banks of the river so that the area could be flooded to form lake St. Lawrence is vividly portrayed.

Source: Ontario Hydro Rental: free

GENISSIAT

France, 33 minutes, b.w., French, 16mm

One of the foremost recent world dams, on the Rhône River.

Source: Canadian Film Institute Service charge: \$5.00

A GIFT OF NATURE

*Canada, 195-, 22 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced for Ontario Hydro*

The majestic spectacle of tumbling, mist-shrouded cataracts and the feats of contruction which converted these resources to electricity are vividly portrayed in this motion picture. The title is derived from Ontario Hydro's motto, "The Gifts of Nature are for the People," and is associated with the great heritage enjoyed by the people of this province in the form of water power.

Source: Ontario Hydro Rental: free

HAMILTON POWER SURVEY

*Canada, 1958, 15 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced for the British Newfoundland Corporation Limited*

The film deals with Brinco's (British Newfoundland Corporation Limited) largest water power potential, the Hamilton River in Labrador, where it hopes to develop up to 4 million horsepower in stages at a single site near the falls.

Source: Canadian Film Institute Service charge: \$5.00

KENTUCKY DAM

*U.S.A., 1949, 21 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by the Tennessee Valley Authority*

Located near the mouth of the Tennessee River, Kentucky Dam is TVA's longest. Over a mile and a half in length, it required seven years to build.

Source: Tennessee Valley Authority Rental: free

THE KITIMAT STORY

*Canada, 1957, 30 minutes, colour, English, French, 16mm
Produced by Parry Films for Aluminum Company of Canada Limited*

Alcan cameras record every step of the world's largest construction project of the 1950's - Kitimat. A great dam arises to impound the waters of a chain of lakes, a 10-mile tunnel is driven through mountains to drop that water 26,000 feet to a cavernous powerhouse carved in the mountain base; powerlines are strung over some of the earth's most rugged terrain; the aluminum smelter is constructed and a new city takes shape.

Source: Aluminum Company of Canada Limited Rental: free

MANIC 2

*Canada, 1966-67, 28 minutes, colour, English, French, 16mm
Produced by Hydro-Quebec*

A dam is like a monument. It is also teamwork. This film reviews the main points in the teamwork story of Manic 2, from breaking of ground in 1963 to full completion in 1966. The camera peers into the powerhouse and on the mail bulkhead as the dam grows.

Source: Hydro-Quebec Rental: free

MANICOUGAN-OUTARDES COMPLEX

*Canada, 1966, 28 minutes, colour, English, French, English, 16mm
Produced by Hydro-Quebec*

Two parallel rivers, seven powerhouses and three 735,000 volt transmission lines, all contribute to the creation of the most remarkable hydro-electric network in North America. The film deals with the peculiarities of each dam, then relative positions in the complex and the communications system that links all the construction sites and the montreal head-quarters.

Source: Hydro-Quebec (sale) Rental: free

MIGHTY COLUMBIA RIVER

*U.S.A., 10 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by University of California*

In shooting scenes of the work of the Bonneville and Grand Coulee dams, the camera captures something of the tremendous force and vitality of the Columbia River that make it one of the world's greatest sources of hydroelectric power as well as the largest river flowing into the Pacific on the west coast of our continent. It is also one of the world's most important sources of fish and a great natural highway for water-borne commerce.

Source: International Tele-Film Enterprises (sale)

MORE POWER FROM WATER

*Gt. Britain, 1966, 21 minutes, English, 16mm
Produced by Central Office of Information*

MORE POWER FROM WATER (cont'd)

A film report on the production, testing and design of various types of water turbine, installations and the problems concerned with the building of great dams all over the world to generating electricity has become one of the most useful methods for producing electricity even where atomic energy is available for this purpose.

Source: Canadian Film Institute Service charge: \$5.00

NATURE'S MIRACLE

Canada, 196-, 18 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by Lew Parry Film Productions for B.C. Hydro and Power Authority

From the snow's high in British Columbia's Rocky Mountains, rivers are formed and eventually power generated. Highlights of the construction at the Bridge River and Seton Development Dam site are shown. The complex is capable of producing electricity equal to $\frac{1}{2}$ million hp.

Source: B. C. Hydro and Power Authority Sale: \$160.
Canadian Film Institute Service charge: \$5.00

THE NEW COLUMBIA

Canada, 1969, 26 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by Parry Films for B. C. Hydro and Power Authority

The film relates to the preparation of the Mica, Duncan and Arrow dams on the Columbia River. It shows some of the communities in the Columbia project areas, discusses problems related to water storage areas as well as benefits to be derived from flood control on both sides of the Canada, U.S. border. The film explains the ecological effects which had to be considered i.e. spawning channels had to be made for salmon. Finally it shows scenes of construction of the three dams and emphasizes the amount of electrical power they will provide.

Source: B. C. Hydro and Power Authority Sale: \$245.
Canadian Film Institute Service charge: \$5.00

OUTARDES 4

Canada, 1969, 20 minutes, colour, English, French, 16mm
Produced by Fernand Rivard, Hydro-Quebec

OUTARDES 4 (cont'd)

Control element of the hydro-electric development of the Outardes River the Outardes 4 storage waters will be impounded by a variety of structures: three rockfill dams, four earth dykes, and one spillway dam. While accentuating construction techniques employed for the rockfill dams, the film takes the viewer into the midst of the work teams as they forge the day-to-day progress on the site.

Source: Hydro-Quebec *Rental:* free

PEACE RIVER PROGRESS

Canada, 195-, 27 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by B. C. Hydro and Power Authority

This is the second in a series of films on the Peace River Development. A million yards of rock have been blasted out to form three giant tunnels to divert the mighty peace River, leaving a half a mile of the river bed dry for preparation for the base of the 600 foot dam. A quarter of a million tons of concrete went into the liners of these tunnels forced under pressure into place between the rock and steel forms. The river bed had to be sealed against seepage by a grouting process and liquid concrete was forced into deep holes drilled in the rock and forced outward into the cracks and fissures of the rock formation. Seven tons of explosives ripped out the remaining varrier so that the river would flow into the tunnels leaving the dry river bed. Some 8,000 yards of rock was dragged from the river bed and became the base of a cofferdam to complete the diversion, and then truck and heavy equipment worked night and day to complete the job in six days, making it possible for the next stage of the development to be undertaken.

Source: B.C. Hydro and Power Authority *Sale:* \$245.

POWER FOR A NATION

U.S.A., 1965, 28 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by the U.S. Department of the Interior

Story of electric power and this Nation's efforts to keep up with rising demands, from the late 19th Century until the present. Narration by Frederic March; original score performed by U.S. Air Force Orchestra.

Source: Bureau of Reclamation, Film Management Centre *Rental:* free

POWER FROM THE RIVER

*New Zealand, 1956, 23 minutes, b.w., English, 16mm
Produced for the New Zealand Government*

New Zealand's longest river, the Waikato, flows from the famous trout waters of lake Taupo through rich farmlands to the sea. Towns, country settlements and vast man-made forests line its banks, while a chain of hydro-electric stations draw power from the river to light and heat the homes, factories and farms of New Zealand's North Island.

Source: Canadian Film Institute Service charge: \$5.00

POWER FRONTIER

*Canada, 196-, 43 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by Morrison-Knudsen for Aluminum Company of Canada*

Produced by the Principal contractors for the power development section of Alcan's Kitimat Project. Tells the story of the building of the huge Kenney Dam, the drilling of the ten-mile tunnel and describes the excavation of the great cavern inside Mt. Kubose to house the electrical generation equipment.

Source: Aluminum Company of Canada Limited (sale)

POWER IN PERPETUITY

*Canada, 1967, 20 minutes, colour, English, French, 16mm
Produced by Crawley Films Limited for Churchill Falls (Labrador Corp'n. Ltd.)*

Shows with actuality and animation why and how world's largest single hydro-electric power project is in the wilderness of Labrador. Churchill Falls project will harness the Churchill to produce power for more than three metropolitan cities. Other title: Une Force Inepuisable

*Source: Churchill Falls (Labrador Corporation Limited) (rental)
Canadian Film Institute Service charge: \$5.00 (English only)*

POWER IN THE PEACE

*Canada, 196-, 30 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by B.C. Hydro and Power Authority*

POWER IN THE PEACE (cont'd)

Portrays the initial steps in the massive Peace River Project. A work force of some 700 men laboured 1½ years to blast out the three diversion tunnels to divert the river so that men will be able to strip the river bed to prepare for the massive earth fill dam 600 feet high and 1¼ miles long. This project when completed in 1968 will be one of the world's largest hydro-electric developments.

Source: B. C. Hydro and Power Authority *Sale:* \$270.

POWER PROGRESS 1951

New Zealand, 1956, 19 minutes, b.w., English, 16mm
Produced for the New Zealand Government

A pictorial record of construction progress on New Zealand's new hydro-electric power projects in both Islands. Underwater scenes in Lake Waikaremoana, and spectacular shots of great gushes from test bores for thermal power in the Wairaki geyser region.

Source: Canadian Film Institute *Service charge:* \$5.00

PRELUDE A LA RANCE

France, 1960, 22 minutes, colour, French, 16mm
Produced by Electricite de France

Construction at the Rance estuary of an electricity-generating plant employing tidal power. Details of construction of the plant, which will utilize both the incoming and outgoing tides for the generation of electricity, are shown.

Source: Canadian Film Institute *Service charge:* \$5.00

PROPHECY OF THE PEACE

Canada, 195-, 27 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced for B.C. Hydro and Power Authority

The theme of this film is showing the tremendous growth of British Columbia, and why the Portage Mountain Dam is being built. The single largest contract in Canada's history is the building of this dam. This giant project is vividly shown, and viewers of this film will want to see the project first hand.

Source: B. C. Hydro and Power Authority *Sale:* \$270.

A RIVER CREATES AN INDUSTRY

Canada, 1955, 15 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced for Aluminum Company of Canada Ltd.

This film depicts the electrolytic process of aluminum production at Arvida, Quebec. Stage by stage, you can see the process from the initial treatment of bauxite to the final product, with a brief look at Alcan's research resources in Aluminium Laboratories Limited. Arvida was chosen as the site of the vast Alcan aluminum smelter because of the abundance of economic hydro-electric power that is so essential.

Source: Aluminum Company of Canada Limited *Rental:* free

THE RIVER MURRAY

Australia, 1965, 15 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by Eltham Productions for the Department of National Development
Canberra, A.C.T.

The harnessing of the River Murray and the resulting development in South Australia, Victoria and New South Wales.

Source: Canadian Film Institute *Service charge:* \$5.00

SAGUENAY

Canada, 1962, 20 minutes, colour, English, French, 16mm
Produced by Crawley Films Limited

Water resources and how they are harnessed to produce aluminum in the Saguenay-Lake St. John Valley of Quebec is the theme of this artistic film, which has won national and international awards. There is a striking musical track with little commentary.

Source: The Aluminum Company of Canada Limited *Rental:* free

SHIPSHAW

Canada, 19 minutes, b.w., English, French, 16mm
Produced for the Aluminum Company of Canada Limited

SHIPSHAW (cont'd)

One of the world's greatest hydro plants was built to provide power for aluminum. The mighty Saguenay is diverted through a $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile man-made canal to the 1,200,000 h.p. Shipshaw powerhouse to produce power for the Arvida aluminum smelter.

Source: Aluminum Company of Canada Limited Rental: free

SNOWY 69

*Australia, 1970, 27 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by the Snowy Mountain Authority*

The film shows the present development of the Snowy Mountain power scheme which will supply hydro for New South Wales and Victoria. Construction sites are shown by diagram and scale models as well as live. The operations at the numerous dams pumping stations and generating plants are vividly explained. A brief picture as to how water reservoirs and water generated power is utilized by persons connected with agriculture and industry is shown.

Source: Canadian Film Institute Service charge: \$5.00

THE ST. LAWRENCE SEAWAY

*Canada, 1959, 30 minutes, colour, English, French, 16mm
Produced by the National Film Board of Canada*

A clear and vivid picture of the development of this great inland waterway and how it will serve the industrial heartland of North America. Film animation alternating with live photography shows what had to be done to construct the new water stairway which provides clear passage for oceangoing ships right to the head of the Great Lakes.

Source: National Film Board of Canada Sale: \$260. Rental: free
Canadian Film Institute Service charge: \$5.00

THE STORY OF HOOVER DAM

*U.S.A., 1962, 28 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation*

Describes the construction of Hoover Dam on the Colorado River and discusses the impact of a large multipurpose water resource development upon the Pacific Southwest.

Source: Bureau of Reclamation, Film Management Center Rental: free

THE STORY OF THE SAINT LAWRENCE SEAWAY

Canada, 1959, 14 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by the National Film Board of Canada

Describes the Seaway project from conception to completion, and recalls the history of the waterway from the time of early fur trade to the present. Animated drawings show the profile of the waterway and how differences of elevation (greatest being Niagara Falls) were overcome by a series of locks. Designed particularly for use in schools.

Source: National Film Board of Canada *Sale:* \$150. *Rental:* free
Canadian Film Institute *Service charge:* \$5.00

TIDAL POWER

U.S.A., 25 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by the United States Corps of Engineers

Records the study made by the United States and Canada of the economic feasibility of harnessing tidal power for electrical energy in the areas around Passamaquoddy and Cobscook Bay in Maine and New Brunswick. Film includes a tour of project sites with an explanation of the comprehensive plan for the huge project.

Source: National Audiovisual Center *Sale:* \$110. US

TVA AND THE NATION

U.S.A., 1960, 20 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by the Tennessee Valley Authority

Describes TVA's resource development programs - including river development, chemical research and electric power - and their impact on commerce and industry in all parts of the United States.

Source: Tennessee Valley Authority *Rental:* free

WHY DAMS

U.S.A., 1967, 14 minutes, colour, English, 16mm
Produced by California Institute for the Arts, Dave McMillan

WHY DAMS (cont'd)

An eager-beaver salesman for a dam construction company convinces a man he has brought in off the street that he should give his wife a birthday gift of a dam across the stream in their backyard. In the process of making the sale, he describes the basic types of dams and enumerates all of the advantages of flood control, water supply, electrical power, irrigation, and recreation which they could enjoy. In a concluding sequence, the man and his wife throw papers, in which the dam was gift-wrapped, into the air in a hysterical show of joy at owning their own dam. As contrived and unlikely as it may be, the gimmick plot is amusing and the explanation of the purposes, construction, and values of dams is quite thorough. The use of a single client actually helps to make the benefits which the individual gains from dam construction more vivid to the viewer.

Source: Walt Disney Productions Sale: \$115.

APPENDIX I

Title Index

TITLE INDEX

- A -

Page

ABOVE THE HORIZON	15
ABOVE THE WEATHER	15
ACTION ON THE COLUMBIA	155
AERIAL PHOTO INTERPRETATION OF HYDROLOGICAL RESOURCES	3
ALPINE RIVER - THE LECH, An	47
ANCIENT QUEST, The	81
AQUA FOLLY	102
ARTERIES OF LIFE	102
ATMOSPHERE AND ITS CIRCULATION	15
ATMOSPHERE AND LIFE ON EARTH	16
ATMOSPHERE - ENVELOPE OF LIFE, The	16
AVALANCHE CONTROL	35

- B -

BARRIER BETWEEN, The	102
BEACH - A RIVER OF SAND, The	137
BEARGRASS CREEK	68
BEAUHARNOIS 2,161,000 HP	155
BECHTEL HYDRO	155
BERSIMIS	156
BILLION GALLONS A DAY	87
BIRTH OF AN ERA	156
BIRTHPLACE OF ICEBERGS, The	39
BLASTING A NEW NIAGARA	156
BLUE ICE	35
BRIDGE RIVER	156
BRUSH CREEK BOUNCES BACK	120
BY THEIR DEEDS	122

- C -

CALIFORNIA - GEOGRAPHY, WEATHER, WATER	16
CALIFORNIA'S STATE WATER PROJECTS	157
CANYON OF DESTINY	157
CAPTIVE RIVER, The	157
CARILLON	158
CAVERNS AND GEYSERS	31
CHALLENGE OF THE NORTH SANTIAN	158
CHALLENGE OF THE OCEANS	137
CHALLENGE OF WATER, The	126
CHANGING RIVER	103
CHANGING THE WEATHER	16
CHARTING ACTIVITIES OF THE U.S. LAKE SURVEY	3
CHOICE IS OURS, The	87
CHOICE IS YOURS, The	69

CHRISTMAS CRISIS ON THE WILLAMETTE	113
CHURCHILL FALLS: POWER IN PERPETUITY	158
CLEAN AIR - PURE WATER	68
CLEAN WATERS	68
CLEAR WATER ON THE COLORADO	113
CLIMATE OF NORTH AMERICA	17
CLIMATES OF NORTH AMERICA, The	17
CLIMATES OF THE UNITED STATES	18
CLOUDS	18
CLOUDS ABOVE (2nd Ed.)	18
CLOUDS AND WEATHER	19
COAL AND WATER	69
COLORADO RIVER, The (2nd Ed.)	47
COLORADO RIVER: WATER AND POWER FOR THE SOUTHWEST	158
COLUMBIA, The	159
COLUMBIA ICEFIELDS/MALIGNE	39
COLUMBIA, The: RIVER OF PLANNED DESTINY	88
COLUMBIA RIVER, The: ECONOMIC LIFE LINE OF THE NORTHWEST	87
COLUMBIA '65	159
CONDENSATION NUCLEI	19
CONQUERING THE SEA	137
CONSERVATION: A JOB FOR YOUNG AMERICA	103
CONSERVATION AND THE BALANCE OF NATURE	88
CONSERVATION: WATERFALL	88
CONSERVING OUR WATER RESOURCES TODAY	88
CONTROL ON THE COLUMBIA	159
COSTLY WATERS	89
CRISIS ON OUR RIVERS	69
CRISIS ON THE KANAWHA	70
CRUACHAN	160
CRY OF THE MARSH	89
CUTTING THE COST OF EFFLUENT TREATMENT	70

- D -

DAM AT EL CADILLAL, The	160
DAM THE DELTA	123
DAMS	89
DAMS	90
DEALING WITH DROUGHT	126
DEEP FRONTIER, The	138
DELTA PHASE I	123
DESALTING THE SEAS	81
DESILTING THE HUDSON	55
DIAMONDS UNDER THE SEA	138
DIKE IS BUILT, A	113
DIKES, The	123
DROUGHT (DESALINATION)	81
DRY SPELL	127
DUST IS DYING, The	127

- E -

EARTH BENEATH THE SEA, The	138
EARTH, The: ITS OCEANS	138
ECOLOGY OF FRESH WATER	4
ECOLOGY OF THE OCEAN	139
EIGHTH SEA, The	160
EFFECTS OF NAVIGATION DAMS ON FLOODING BY THE UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER	55
ELEMENT 3	3
EROSION	120
EROSION - LEVELING THE LAND	120
ERIE REPORT, The	70
ESTUARINE HERITAGE	90
EVERGLADES, The: CONSERVING A BALANCED COMMUNITY	90
EVIDENCE FOR THE ICE AGE	39
EXIT - GROUND WATER	31
EXPLORING THE OCEAN	139
EXPO '67 - MISSION OCEANOGRAPHY	139
EXTRA DIVIDENDS	114
EYES IN OUTER SPACE	19

- F -

FACE OF THE HIGH ARCTIC, The	39
FACE OF THE EARTH	120
FINDING OUT ABOUT THE WATER CYCLE	4
FIRST FIFTEEN YEARS, The	71
FIVE RIVERS TO THE FUTURE	65
FIXED BED RIVER MODELS	55
FLAMING GORGE	160
FLOOD FIGHTING METHODS	114
FLOOD! THE MINNESOTA RIVER, APRIL 1965	114
FLOOD WEATHER	115
FLOW IN ALLUVIAL CHANNELS	47
FLOW VISUALIZATION	55
FOCUS ON EROSION	48
FONTANA DAM	161
FOOD FROM THE DESERT	127
FOOTPRINTS IN THE SEA	140
FOR GRANTED - THE WATER WE DRINK	71
FOREST GUARDS OUR WATER SUPPLY, The	103
FORGOTTEN RIVER, The	91
FORMATION OF RAINDROPS	20
FRESH WATER FROM THE SEA	82
FROM DREAM TO REALITY	161
FROM THE MOUNTAINS TO THE SEA	115
FROM THE RIDGE TO THE RIVER	115
FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES OF FLOW	56

- G -

GENISSIAT	161
GETTING DOWN TO DRAINAGE	128
GIFT OF NATURE, A	162
GIFTS, The	71
GLACIATION	40
GLACIER PARK STUDIES	40
GLACIERS	40
GLACIERS	41
GOOD RIDDANCE	71
GRAND CANYON, The: LIVING RIVER, LIVING CANYON	48
GREAT LAKES, The: HOW THEY WERE FORMED	41
GREAT RIVER	91
GREEN ACRES	91
GROUND WATER	31

- H -

HAMILTON POWER SURVEY	162
HARNESSING THE SOUTH SASKATCHEWAN	128
HISTORY LAYER BY LAYER	140
HOLD BACK THE SEA	124
HOLLAND'S SAFETY VALVE	124
HOMOGENOUS NUCLEATION AND THE POLAR NATURE OF ICE CRYSTALS	20
HOW OUR TOWN SAVED THE RIVER	72
HOW TO RUN A RIVER	91
HYDRAULICS - TAMING WATER	56

- IJ -

IDENTIFICATION OF SEA ICE	140
ILLINOIS WATERWAYS SYSTEM, The	115
IMPERIAL VALLEY, The; PART I: THE DREAM THAT CHANGED THE DESERT	128
IMPORTANCE OF RIVERS, The	48
INCONSTANT AIR (WEATHER AND CLIMATE), The	21
INDIAN OCEAN EXPEDITION	140
INVASION BY OIL	72
IOWA'S WATER: CONSERVATION DESECRATION	65
IRRIGATION	129
IRRIGATION PRACTICES	129
IT'S THE HUMIDITY	21
IT'S YOUR DECISION	72

- K -

KENTUCKY DAM	162
KEY TO THE FUTURE	104
KITIMAT STORY, The	162

363

- L -

LAKES	49
LAND ALONG THE WATER	49
LAND AND WATER IN IRAQ	129
LAND BENEATH THE SEA, The	141
LAND BETWEEN THE LAKES (1964 Rev. 1966)	104
LAND DRAINAGE	124
LAND FROM THE NORTH SEA	125
LAND OF THE SEA	141
LAND AND WATERS OF OUR EARTH	49
LET'S LEARN TO PREDICT THE WEATHER	21
LEVEES ON THE LOWER MISSISSIPPI	116
LIQUID SOLID SEPARATION - A SERVICE TO INDUSTRY	65
LITTLE PLOVER (RIVER) PROJECT, A STUDY IN SAND PLAINS HYDROLOGY	4
LITTLE RIVERS, The	92
LIVING FILTERS, The	65
LIVING TIDE, The: THE EDGE OF THE SEA (PART III)	141
LIVING WATERS	4
LOAD ON TOP	92
LOOK AT THE SKY	104
LOST RIVER	104

- M -

MAKING RESERVOIRS WITH POLYTHENE SHEETING	92
MAKING THE DESERT GREEN - IRRIGATION FARMING	129
MAN-MADE RAIN	130
MAN IN A HOSTILE ENVIRONMENT	142
MAN IN THE SEA	142
MAN IN THE SEA: THE STORY OF SEALAB II	143
MAN INVADERS THE SEA	143
MANIC 2	163
MANICOUGAN - OUTARDES COMPLEX	163
MAN'S PROBLEM	105
MARSH WATERS, WASTE OR WEALTH?	125
MARSHLAND PASTURE	125
MASTERS OF THE DESERT	130
MATHEMATICIAN AND THE RIVER	116
MEKONG	93
METEOROLOGY - ICE FORMATION	21
MIGHTY COLUMBIA RIVER	163
MINERAL WEALTH FROM THE OCEAN FLOOR	143
MIRACLE OF THE MISSOURI	116
MISSION OCEANOGRAPHY	144
MISSISSIPPI CHALLENGE	93
MISSISSIPPI RIVER: LOWER RIVER	5
MISSOURI BASIN, THE PROMISE OF TOMORROW	93
MODERN IRRIGATION EQUIPMENT	130
MORE POWER FROM WATER	163
MORE PRECIOUS THAN GOLD	105

MOUNTAIN GLACIERS	41
MOUNTAIN WATER	35
MOUNTAIN WATERS	35
MUCK SOIL DEVELOPMENT	126
MUD	121
MULTIPLY AND SUBDUE THE EARTH	93
MUNICIPAL SEWAGE TREATMENT PROCESSES	66

- N -

NAWAPA	105
NATURE OF SEA WATER, The	144
NATURE'S MIRACLE	164
NATURE'S PLAN	5
NEW COLUMBIA, The	164
NEW LIFE FOR THE GREAT PLAINS	105
NEW LAND FOR OLD	131
NEW RIVER, The	73
NEW WATER FOR A THIRSTY WORLD	82
1985	73
NILE IN EGYPT, The	131
NO GREATER CHALLENGE	82

- O -

OCEAN - A FIRST FILM, The	144
OCEAN CURRENTS	144
OCEAN TIDES (BAY OF FUNDY)	145
OCEANOGRAPHER IN THE POLAR REGIONS	145
OCEANOGRAPHER OF THE NAVY REPORTS	145
OCEANOGRAPHIC PREDICTION SYSTEM	145
OCEANOGRAPHIC RESEARCH WITH THE COUSTEAU DIVING SAUCER	146
OCEANOGRAPHY - SCIENCE FOR SURVIVAL	146
OCEANOGRAPHY: THE STUDY OF OCEANS	146
OHIO RIVER - BACKGROUND FOR SOCIAL STUDIES, The	94
OIL ON THE RIVER	73
OIL SPILL RESEARCH	73
ONE BIG OCEAN	147
1,000 FEET DEEP FOR SCIENCE	147
OOPS!	66
OPERATION GLEN CANYON	106
OPERATION NOAH	94
OPERATION OIL	74
OPERATION OVERFLOW	116
ORIGINS OF WEATHER	22
OTHER SIDE OF THE RIVER, The	117
OUR CHANGING ENVIRONMENT: THE HOUSE OF MAN	74
OUR RIVER, MASTERS OR SERVANTS	117
OUR WEALTH OF WATERS	106
OUR WEATHER	22
OUTARDES 4	164

169

- P -

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: PUTTING WATER TO WORK	22
PEACE RIVER PROGRESS	165
PEMBINA LIFE LINE	106
PIPELINE TO THE CLOUDS	107
PLANETARY CIRCULATION OF THE ATMOSPHERE	23
POINT LOMA	56
POND, The	94
POND AND THE CITY	95
POPULATION AND POLLUTION	74
POTOMAC CONCEPT	5
POWER FOR A NATION	165
POWER FROM THE RIVER	166
POWER FROM THE SNOW	132
POWER FRONTIER	166
POWER IN THE PEACE	166
POWER IN PERPETUITY	166
POWER PROGRESS 1951	167
PRELUDE A LA RANCE	167
PRICELESS LABORATORY, The	23
PROBLEM AT PORT WASHINGTON	57
PROBLEM WITH WATER IS PEOPLE, The	95
PROJECT DEEP PROBE	147
PROJECT "MOHOLE"	148
PROJECT RESCUE	95
PROPHECY OF THE PEACE	167
PURE WATER AND PUBLIC HEALTH	66

- Q -

QUESTIONS FOR A COLD LAKE	66
---------------------------------	----

- R -

RAIN	6
RAINDROPS AND SOIL EROSION	121
RAINSHOWER	6
RED RIVER FLOODWAY	117
RENAISSANCE OF A RIVER	95
RESTLESS RIVER	117
RESTLESS SEA, The	148
REVERSE OSMOSIS	67
RHEOLOGICAL BEHAVIOUR OF FLUIDS	57
RISE AND FALL OF THE GREAT LAKES, The	41
RHONE-SAONE LOWLAND, The	107
RIVER, The	107
RIVER, The: A FIRST FILM	49
RIVER: AN ALLEGORY	50
RIVER CHARACTERISTICS	50
RIVER CREATES AN INDUSTRY, A	168

RIVER MURRAY, The	108
RIVER MUST LIVE, The	75
RIVER OF ICE: LIFE CYCLE OF A GLACIER (2nd Ed.)	42
RIVER SYSTEMS AND MAN	50
RIVER VALLEY, The	50
RIVER WATCHERS	6
RIVER: WHERE DO YOU COME FROM?	96
RIVER WITH A PROBLEM	75
RIVERLAND IRRIGATED FARMS	132
RIVERS	51
RIVERS	51
RIVERS IN MINIATURE	57
RIVERS IN THE SKY	132
RIVERS OF THE PACIFIC SLOPE	96
RIVER'S RETURN	7
Rx FOR A RIVER	118

- S -

SAGUENAY	168
ST. LAWRENCE SEAWAY, The	169
SANTA BARBARA: EVERYBODY'S MISTAKE	75
SCIENCE OF THE SEA	148
SEA RIVER, The	7
SECONDARY FLOW	58
SECRET OF THE FJORD	42
SECRETS OF THE ICE	42
SECTOR GATES	58
SEPTEMBER SPRING	133
SHACKLES FOR THE GIANT	118
SHIP EXPLORER OCEANOGRAPHIC CRUISE 1960	148
SHIPSHAW	168
SHORELINE FOR PROGRESS	97
SILENT SPRING OF RACHEL CARSON, The	75
SLOW DEATH OF DESERT WATER	97
SNOW	36
SNOWY '69	170
SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION	108
SOIL EROSION	122
SOLILOQUY OF A RIVER	97
SOME PHENOMENA OF OPEN-CHANNEL FLOW	58
SPEAKING OF MODELS	59
STAIRWAY TO PROGRESS	59
STORY OF HOOVER DAM, The	169
STORY OF THE SAINT LAWRENCE SEAWAY, The	170
STORY OF THE U.S. LAKE SURVEY, The	7
STREAM, The	98
STRUCTURE OF THE EARTH	149
SUMMER AT HELLGATE	7
SURFACE TENSION IN FLUID MECHANICS	59
SURFACE WAVES	60

- T -

TVA AND THE NATION	170
TEAMWORK ON THE POTOMAC	76
THIS IS TVA	98
TIDAL POWER	170
TIDES AND CURRENTS	149
TIDES OF THE OCEAN: WHAT THEY ARE AND HOW THE SUN AND MOON CAUSE THEM.	149
TIME LAPSE STUDY OF ANTARCTIC ICE FLOES AND TIDAL CURRENTS	149
TO HELP MAN FIND HIS WAY	150
TOPOGRAPHY OF COAST, The	150
TREASURE UNDER THE SEA	150
TREASURES IN THE SNOW	36
TREATMENT WAS SUCCESSFUL, BUT THE PATIENT DIED, The	76
TROUBLED WATERS	77
TSUNAMI	151
TURTLE MOUNTAIN LAND USE	108
TWENTIETH CENTURY RIVER	108

- U -

UNCHAINED GODDESS, The	24
UNDERGROUND WATER	32
UNDERSTANDING OUR EARTH - GLACIERS	43

- V -

VALLEY, The	51
VALLEY IN A RIVER	118
VALLEYS AND PEOPLE	98
VENICE IN PERIL	118
VENICE POLLUTED	77
VERMILLION SEA EXPEDITION: HYDROGRAPHIC WORK	151

- W -

WATER	8
WATER	77
WATER	99
WATER	108
WATER - A FIRST FILM	99
WATER - FOUNTAIN OF LIFE	10
WATER - OLD PROBLEMS, NEW APPROACHES	100
WATER - RAW MATERIAL No. 1	77
WATER - WEALTH OR WORRY FOR AMERICA	111
WATER AND LIFE ON EARTH	9
WATER AND THE LAND	109

WATER AND YOU - FEATHER RIVER PROJECT	99
WATER BELOW, The	32
WATER BILL U.S.A.	109
WATER COMING AND GOING	9
WATER CYCLE	9
WATER EVERYWHERE - FARM PONDS	109
WATER FAMINE, The	83
WATER FOR ALL LIVING THINGS	83
WATER FOR FARM AND CITY	99
WATER FOR LIFE	10
WATER FOR THE CITY	67
WATER FOR THE COMMUNITY	78
WATER FOR THE VALLEY	133
WATER FOR THE WEST	110
WATER FROM BENEATH THE RIVER	32
WATER FROM THE MOUNTAIN	36
WATER HARVESTING	100
WATER IN THE AIR	24
WATER IN THE SERVICE OF MANKIND	100
WATER IN THE WEATHER	24
WATER IN THE WEST	110
WATER MASSES OF THE OCEAN	11
WATER MOVEMENT IN SOIL	110
WATER POLLUTION: CAN WE KEEP OUR WATER CLEAN?	78
WATER PURIFICATION: DIATOMITE FILTER SYSTEM, INSTALLATION, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	78
WATER PURIFICATION - INTRODUCTION	78
WATER PURIFICATION, VAPOUR COMPRESSION DISTILLATION	83
WATER RESOURCEFULNESS	79
WATER RESOURCES - AMERICA FACES A NEW PROBLEM	111
WATER RESOURCES IN THE OHIO HERITAGE	101
WATER ROUNDUP	133
WATER SPREADING IN WEST PAKISTAN	133
WATER, WATER, EVERYWHERE	83
WATER, WHERE IT'S WANTED	134
WATERS EDGE	11
WATERS FOR MILLIONS	111
WATERS OF COWEETA	11
WATERS OF LIFE	126
WATERS OF YOSEMITE	101
WATERSHED CONSERVATION	122
WAVES ACROSS THE PACIFIC	151
WAVES IN FLUIDS	60
WAVES ON WATER	61
WAYS OF WATER	25
WEATHER BY NUMBERS	25
WEATHER: UNDERSTANDING PRECIPITATION	27
WEATHER: WHY IT CHANGES	25
WHAT ARE WE DOING TO OUR WORLD? PART I	79
WHAT ARE WE DOING TO OUR WORLD? PART II	80
WHAT IN THE WORLD IS WATER?	11
WHAT MAKES CLOUDS	26

WHAT MAKES RAIN?	12
WHAT MAKES THE WIND BLOW	26
WHAT PRICE WATER	84
WHEN AIR MASSES MEET	26
WHERE THE SEA IS MASTER - THE HALLIGEN	119
WHITE FLOOD	43
WHO KILLED LAKE ERIE?	80
WHO OWNS THE BOTTOM OF THE OCEAN?	152
WHY DAMS?	170
WILD RIVER	111
WILL THE GATER GLADES SURVIVE?	101
WIND AND WHAT IT DOES	26
WISE USE OF WATER RESOURCES	112
WORK OF THE ATMOSPHERE	27
WORKING WATER	134

- XYZ -

YEARS OF DISASTER	119
YOUR FRIEND THE WATER	112
YOUR VALLEY, YOUR FUTURE	112

APPENDIX II

Source List

SOURCE LIST

-A-

A-Ed (Educational) Films
7934 Santa Monica Blvd.
Hollywood, California 90046
U.S.A.

Academy Films
748 North Seward Avenue
Hollywood, California 90038
U.S.A.

Aluminum Company of Canada Ltd.
Public Relations Department
P.O. Box 6090
Montreal 3, P.Q.

Association Films
600 Grand Avenue
Ridgefield, N.J.
and
25358 Cypress Ave.
Hayward, California 94544
U.S.A.

Avis Films
2408 W. Olive Avenue
Burbank, California 91506
U.S.A.

-B-

B.C. Hydro & Power Authority
Film Librarian
970 Burrard Street
Vancouver 1, B.C.

B.P. of Canada
1245 Sherbrooke St. W.
Montreal, P.Q.

Bay State Film Productions
35 Springfield St.
Agawan, Maine 01001
U.S.A.

Bell Telephone Co. of Canada,
78 O'Connor Street
Ottawa, Ontario
Attn: Public Relations

Bill Snyder Films
105½ Broadway
P.O. Box 984
Fargo, N.D. 58102
U.S.A.

Boyd Film Service
1569 Selby Avenue
St. Paul, Minnesota 55104
U.S.A.

Bureau of Commercial Fisheries
A.V. Service
U.S. Department of Interior
Room 601
1815 N. Fort Meyer Dr.
Arlington, Va. 22209
U.S.A.

Bureau of Reclamation
Film Distribution Center
Building 53
Denver Federal Center
Denver, Colorado 80225
U.S.A.

-C-

CCM Films Inc.
830 Third Avenue
New York, N.Y. 10022
U.S.A.

California Dept. of Water Resources
P.O. Box 388
Sacramento, California 95802
U.S.A.

176

Calvin Productions Inc.
1105 Truman Road
Kansas City, Mo.
U.S.A.

Canada Cement Company
Canada Cement Building
Phillips Square
Montreal 2, P.Q.

Canadian Bechtel Limited
Film Library
25 King Street West
Toronto, Ontario

Canadian Film Institute
1762 Carling Avenue
Ottawa 13, Ontario

Canadian General Electric
Film Library
214 King Street W
Toronto, Ontario

Canadian Industries Limited
Film Library
P.O. Box 10
Montreal, P.Q.

Canyon Films on Arizona Inc.
834 N. 7th Avenue
Phoenix, Arizona 85007
U.S.A.

Caterpillar Tractor Company
Advertising Division
100 N.E. Adams
Peoria, Illinois 61602
U.S.A.

Cenco Educational Films
1700 Driving Park Road
Chicago, Illinois
U.S.A.

Churchill Falls (Labrador) Corp. Ltd.
Public Relations
1 Westmount Square
Montreal 6, P.Q.

Cine
1507 M. Street N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036
U.S.A.

Cinecraft Productions Inc.
2515 Franklin Avenue
Cleveland, Ohio 44113
U.S.A.

Contemporary Films Inc.
— See: McGraw-Hill of Canada Ltd.

Coronet Instructional Films
See: Sovereign Films Dist. Limited

Current Affairs Films
527 Madison Avenue
New York, N.Y. 10022
U.S.A.

-D-

Dan Gibson Productions
491 Delaware Avenue
Buffalo, N.Y. 14202
U.S.A.

See also: Educational Film Distributors

Doubleday and Company Inc.
501 Franklin Avenue
Garden City, N.Y. 11530
U.S.A.

Douglas Aircraft Company Ltd.
Advertising Film Services
Dept. G-83
3000 Ocean Park Blvd.
Santa Monica, California
U.S.A.

-E-

Eastern Airlines Inc.
Film Division
10 Rockefeller Plaza
New York, N.Y. 10020
U.S.A.

Educational Film Distributors
791 Eglinton Avenue E.
Toronto 12, Ontario

Embassy of Federal Republic of Germany
See: German Embassy

Encyclopaedia Britannica Films (Canada) Ltd.
Britannica House
151 Bloor Street, W.
Toronto 5, Ontario

Ernest Kleinberg Films
3890 Edgeview Drive
Pasadena, California 91107
U.S.A.

-G-

Gateway Productions Inc.
1859 Powell Street
San Francisco, California 94111
U.S.A.

George W. Crothers Limited
1 Crothers Drive
Toronto 17, Ontario

German Embassy
1 Waverley St.
Ottawa, Ontario

-H-

Harvest Films Inc.
11 W. 42nd Street
New York, N.Y. 10036
U.S.A.

Hearst-Metronome News
450 W. 56th Street
New York, N.Y. 10019
U.S.A.

High Commissioner of Pakistan
505 Wilbroad
Ottawa, Ontario

Holt Rhinehart & Winston of Canada
833 Oxford Street
Toronto 12, Ontario

Hydro Quebec
Cinema - Photo Service
Public Relations
75 Dorchester Blvd. W.
Montreal, P.Q.

-I-

Indian Information Services
2107 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20008
U.S.A.

Indiana University
See: Canadian Film Institute

International Tele-Film Enterprises Inc.
Audio Visual Center
221 Victoria Street
Toronto 205, Ontario

-J-

Johns Manville
22E 40th Street
New York, N.Y. 10016
U.S.A.

-L-

L.A. City Dept. of Water and Power
111 N. Hope
Los Angeles, California 90012
U.S.A.

Le Mont Films
P.O. Box 63
Northridge, California 91324
U.S.A.

-M-

Manitoba Department of Agriculture
Information Division
7th Floor
Norquay Building
Winnipeg 1, Manitoba

Marlin Motion Pictures
102 Lakeshore Road E.
Port Credit, Ontario

McGraw-Hill of Canada Ltd.
330 Progress Avenue
Scarborough, Ontario

Metropolitan Water District of
South California
1111 Sunset Blvd.
Los Angeles, California 90012
U.S.A.

Modern Learning Aids
1212 Avenue of the America
New York, N.Y.
U.S.A.

Modern Talking Pictures Services
1875 Leslie Street
Don Mills, Ontario

-N-

National Audio Visual Center
National Archives and
Records Service
Washington, D.C. 20409
U.S.A.

National Film Board of Canada
P.O. Box 6100
Montreal 3, P.Q.

Nature Guide Films
64E Val Verda Road
Bountiful, Utah 84010
U.S.A.

Naval Photographic Center Washington
See: Washington Naval District

Netherlands Embassy
12 Marlborough
Ottawa, Ontario

New Brunswick Audio-Visual Dept.
N.B. Teacher's College
Fredericton, N.B.

-O-

Ontario Agricultural College
Guelph, Ontario

Ontario Hydro
Services Department
Public Relations Division
620 University Avenue
Toronto 2, Ontario

-P-

Barry Films
1759 Capilano Road
North Vancouver, B.C.

Bonderosa Films
P.O. Box 957
Livingston, Montana 59047
U.S.A.

149

Prism Productions
220 East 23rd Street
New York, N.Y.

-S-

St. Anthony Falls Hydraulic Laboratory
University of Minnesota
Mississippi River at 3rd Street, S.E.
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455
U.S.A.

Shell Canada Ltd.
Film Library
P.O. Box 400
Terminal "A"
Toronto 5, Ontario

Sierra Club Films for Association Films
1010 Mills Tower
San Francisco, California 94104
U.S.A.

Sovereign Film Distributors Ltd.
277 Victoria Avenue
Toronto, Ontario

Standard Oil Co. of California
Public Relations Department
225 Bush Street
San Francisco, California 94120
U.S.A.

Sterling Educational Films
43 North 61st Street
New York, N.Y. 10023
U.S.A.

Stuart Finlay
See: International Tele-Film Enterprises

Summit Film Productions
16 Groveland Crescent
Don Mills, Ontario

-T-

Teaching Film Custodians Inc.
25 W 43rd Street
New York, N.Y.
U.S.A.

Telefilm Industries Inc.
1159 N. Highland Avenue
Los Angeles, California 90038
U.S.A.

Tennessee Fish and Game Commission
Film Library
1600 Lock Road
Nashville 7, Tennessee

Tennessee Valley Authority
Film Services
Box 1050
Knoxville, Tennessee 37902
U.S.A.

-U-

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
1st & Douglas Street N.S.
Washington, D.C.

U.S. Army Engineer District, Chicago
219 South Dearborn Street
Chicago, Illinois 6064 U.S.A.
Attn: District Engineer

U.S. Army Engineer Division,
North Pacific
210 Custom House
Portland, Oregon 97209 U.S.A.
Attn: Division Engineer

U.S. Army Engineer Division,
Ohio River
P.O. Box 1159
Cincinnati, Ohio 45201
U.S.A.
Attn: Division Engineer

U.S. Army Engineer District, Omaha
6012 U.S. Post Office & Court House
Omaha, Nebraska 68102 U.S.A.
Attn: District Engineer

U.S. Army Engineer District, Rock Island
Clock Tower Building
Rock Island, Illinois 61202 U.S.A.
Attn: District Engineer

U.S. Army Engineer District, St. Paul
1217 U.S. Post Office and Customhouse
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101 U.S.A.
Attn: District Engineer

U.S. Army Engineer District, Savannah
P.O. Box 889
Savannah, Georgia 31402 U.S.A.
Attn: District Engineer

U.S. Army Engineer Division, South Pacific
630 Sansome Street, Room 1216
San Francisco, California 94111 U.S.A.
Attn: Division Engineer

U.S. Army Engineer
Waterways Experiment Station
P.O. Box 631
Vicksburg, Mississippi 39180 U.S.A.
Attn: Director

Universal Education and Visual Arts
151 Bloor Street
Toronto, Ontario

University of Iowa
Audio Visual Center
Division of Extension and
University Service
Iowa City, Iowa 52240
U.S.A.

University of Minnesota
Audio Visual Education Service, Rm 55
Wesbrook Hall
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455
U.S.A.

University of Nebraska
Bureau Audio Visual Instruction
Lincoln, N.B. 68508
U.S.A.

University of Texas
Visual Instruction Bureau,
Austin, Texas 78712
U.S.A.

-V-

Visual Education Center
95 Berkeley Street
Toronto 2A, Ontario

-W-

Walt Disney Productions
Educational Film Division
350 S. Buena Vista Ave.
Burbank, California 91503
U.S.A.

Washington Naval District
Assistant for Public Affairs
U.S. Naval Station
Naval Yard Annex
Washington, D.C. 20390
U.S.A.

Washington State University
Audio-Visual Center
Pullman, Washington 99163
U.S.A.

Westinghouse Electric Corporation
Gateway Center
201 Liberty Avenue
Pittsburgh, Pa. 15230
U.S.A.

Waterways Experiment Station
See: U.S. Army Engineer
Waterways Experiment Station